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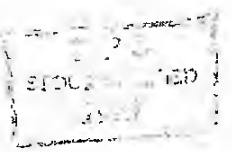

APPENDIX XXII.

REGISTER OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, MALABAR.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1	1881. March 24	Ernād ..	Irumbuli ..	Pārapurat Kunyay-unniyan Do. Moitinkutti ..	The Vattōli Kadakōṭṭil and Nārās Nambūtiris in Pallipuram Amsam have appropriated property of illams which have become extinct. They are oppressing tenants.	Not inquired into.
2	Do. 22	Do. ..	Elankūr ..	Mānchīri Ummātti Umma.	Kunnat Chirutōvi Amma, petitioner's janmi, has sued her for ejectment. Petitioner has no other land.	Do.
3	Do. 23	Do. ..	Kilmuri ..	Musaliyār Ahamet ..	Petitioner's ancestors were kānam holders under Mannaliyil Mūssad. The Mūssad demised the land on mēlkanam to one Tāvunni Panikkar. Petitioner's father and uncle attorned to this Panikkar. The Panikkar has now turned petitioner out.	The tenant was a Kānakkāran under the holder of an anubhavam right which was converted by the latter's janmi into mēl-kānam—a circumstance necessitated by the existence of the tenant's kānam right. It was not a case where a mēlkānam was granted to an outsider over Kānakkār's head. The eviction was due to tenants allowing the rent to fall into arrears.
4	Do. 24	Do ..	Mēlmuri ..	Palliyil Mammat ..	Petitioner's janmis were the Nilambūr Tirumulpād and Padussēri Nambūtirippād. The former evicted him in 1876. The latter has just obtained decrees to evict Petitioner has committed no fault	The combination alleged was of two janmis. One of them evicted petitioner in order to raise more money on the land without giving him the option of refusal. The other resorted to eviction, as he had allowed deposits of silt on the land. The janmis in question had not, strictly speaking, combined against the petitioner. The evictions coming one after the other led the petitioner to conclude that there was a combination
5	Do. 24	Do. ..	Ponmala ..	Kunnattodiyil Avaru	Eviction	Not inquired into

6	Do.	24	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Taramaṇṇil Kōyāma.	Petitioner holds kānam from Karinkāli Dēvasvam. The Manager, Krishnan Nambi, wanted petitioner to recognise him (instead of Dēvasvam) as janmi. Petitioner refused compliance. He has now been sued.	The misappropriation consisted in the Urālers of Karinkāli Dēvasvam mortgaging the temple with its endowments to one Krishna Nambi, and in addition granting him a karār authorizing him to hold the Dēvasvam lands for 60 years with absolute power over them. The eviction was due to arrears of rent and to the fact of petitioner's taking a renewal from the Urālars to the prejudice of Krishnan Nambi's mortgage.
7	Do.	24	Waḷḷuvanād.	Kōḍūr ..	Paledet Ahamed .. Do. Issap .. Karuvantirutti Abdul Khādar Tangal.	Threatened eviction	One out of two Urālers of the Dēvasvam demised Dēvasvam lands on kānam for 36 years, the Ūralan himself having only a simple kānam terminable at 12 years. The other Ūrālan sued him and got a decree to evict petitioners, his tenants, who lose both their land and the kanam money advanced upon it
8	Do.	24	Ērnād ..	Vaḷḷuvampram	Ālkalparambil Unni Āli.	Pātirissēri Nambūtiripād sued his Kānakkār for eviction. Potitioner was in possession as mortgagee under Kānakkār. Decree has been passed and executed, the land being taken away from petitioner along with the crop thereon ; great grievance.	Not inquired into
9	Do.	24	Do. ..	Kīḻmuṛi ..	Kiḻiyanmannil Moiti and family.	Manchēri Kunynyan Tirumulpād has just turned out petitioners (kāṇam holders); great grievance. Improvements were undervalued. Pray that janmi may be made to grant renewal or pay full value of improvements	The petitioners were Sub-Kānakkār under a Kāṇakkāran. Owing to the latter's arrears of rent, he was sued for eviction, when through him the petitionors lost the land. The janmi's kāryastan practised fraud on petitioners and got the land demised to him. The petitioners' improvements were undervalued—Rs. 150 paid when Rs. 310 was due.
10	Do.	24	Do. ..	Kannamangngalam.	Pālamadhattil Kunynyi Avaran.	Petitioner holds the kānam under Peranda Dēvasvam. The Cheriya Tamburān of Kilakkēkōvilakam, Calicut, has gained over the Ūralan (Nambūtiri) and sued petitioner and, *it is said*, obtained decree and turned him out. If so, petitioner is aggrieved. He has had no notice of suit, &c. The Nambūtiri is of unsound mind and has no heir. The pagoda has long disappeared.	The Ūrālan of Peranda Dēvasvam sold the Dēvasvam lands to another, to whom the petitioner — a Kānakkāran under the Dēvasvam — attorned. The sale was subsequently upset by the Courts and the Ūrālan evicted the petitioner whose father had notice of the suit. The temple is said to have fallen into ruin. The petitioner thought that the Kilakkōkōvilakam Rāja had instigated his eviction, as the Ūrālan was under his protection at the time.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881					
11	March 24	Ernād ..	Valluvampram	Pattangōdan Syed ..	Eviction. Misappropriation of Dēvasvam	Not inquired into
12	Do. 24	Do. ..	Irimbuli ..	Pārapurat Moitin and 30 other Māppillas.	General allegations of oppression of tenants, &c. ..	Do
13	Do. 24	Walluvanād.	Angngādipuram.	Tāmarat Moitu ..	Petitioner is a kānam holder under Tiruvallikkād Dēvasvam at Angngādipuram. Twelve years have already expired. Petitioner understands that the Urālars are now endeavouring to make out that the pagoda has to be repaired at a heavy expense. The pagoda has long ceased to exist. Pagoda lands are held by many parties as though they are their janmam. Government accounts will prove Dēvasvam title to these lands. Similar things are done in other Dēvasvam cases in the same taluk. Besides this many persons claim taravād janmam. How did they get such janmam?	Do
14	Do 26	Ernād ..	Manchēri ..	Valiyamannil Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner is in possession of certain escheat lands, of which the janmi's share has been made over by Government to a certain Tangngal for the support of a mosque. The Tangngal oppresses petitioner. Petitioner is not willing to have anything to say to the Tangngal. Prays that the amount due by him may be received by Government direct.	Will be specially noticed in report.
15	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Muchchikkal Kunyayi Mammat. Do. Aymat ..	Petitioners are in possession of certain lands, of which the janmi's share has been made over to a certain Tangngal at Quilandy. Complain that the assessment has been increased, improvements valued little, &c. Request redress of grievances.	Do. do.
16	Do. 26	Walluvanād.	Kōdūr ..	Kāpprakkat Marakkar.	Eight years ago petitioner obtained a renewed kānam document from one Tarayil Ayittu. He now finds that improvements which have not been paid for have been shown in the document as having been paid for. This is cheating.	The petition is unfounded.
17	Do. 26	Ernād .. Walluvanād	Irimbuli .. Pallipuram ..	Tēvat Unni .. .. Pōkker and 62 others	General allegation of oppression, &c.	These petitioners came from the locality where a threatened outrage was reported in December 1880; will be specially noticed in the main report

18	Do.	26	Walluvanād.	Kōḍūr ..	Pārakkāt Kunynyi Mammu.	Threatened eviction	Not inquired into, owing to the absence of parties.
19	Do.	26	Do ..	Do. ..	Pari Biyyāttumma and seven other Māppiḷḷa females.	Petitioners, who have a kāṇam title to hold for thirty-six years, have just been ordered to surrender the lands on the suit of the Nambūtiri janmi, although thirty-six years have not elapsed.	The same as petition No. 7. The parties were absent at the inquiry.
20	Do	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Arikkat Mammat and nine others.	General Excessive renewal fees and rent and eviction..	The statement of excessive fees and rent is unfounded. The petitioner, a Māppiḷḷa, lived close to janmi (a Nāyar's) house. This was found inconvenient, and the petitioner was also considered to have interfered with the janmi's place of serpent worship—an interference which the janmi thought had resulted in misfortune to his family; and hence the eviction.
21	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Arikkat Māyu and Moitu.	Threatened eviction	Not inquired into, owing to petitioner's absence.
22	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tarayil Māyan ..	Karuvayūr Mūssad, petitioner's janmi, secured decree to oust petitioner. Petitioner subsequently advanced Rs. 27 as renewal fee and also handed a 2-rupee stamp paper for document. He has, however, now been turned out. The money, &c., have not been returned. Prays janmi may be ordered to grant renewal	The allegation of having produced stamp paper and paid Rs 27 was false.
23	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paḷeḍat Kunyṇyāli..	High rents demanded	The complaint was against three janmis Petitioner withdrew charge against two of them. The third, living in Ponnāni, sued owing to admitted arrears of rent. In his absence no statistics could be taken of the high rent alleged.
24	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paḷeḍat Sūppi ..	Threatened eviction	The average gross produce of the land according to the estimate of the janmi, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 53-10-6, Rs. 84-3-6, and Rs. 85-11-11. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 61-3-5, which exceeded the gross produce as estimated by the janmi Taking the village officer's estimate as correct, the tenant's payments amounted to nearly 72 per cent. of the gross produce which must be characterized as exorbitant.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
25	1881. March 26	Walluvanād	Kōdūr ..	Karuvantirutti Pāttumma Bībi.	Threatened eviction	Petitioner absent at inquiry. Connected with petition No. 7.
26	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Syed Abdul Khādar Tangngal and Tachchōt Kunynyi Pōkkar.	Eviction after enhancing rent	The first petitioner was absent at inquiry. Connected with petition No. 7. The second petitioner had no grievance. He only brought to notice that a Dēvasvam had become extinct
27	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuttassēri Kōmukutti Do. Moitin.	Threatened eviction	The janmi has obtained original and appeal decrees establishing his title which the petitioners contested. They contended that the land formed part of an extinct Dēvasvam.
28	Do. 26	Do. ..	Palipuram ..	Tudimannil Unni Moitin.	Threatened eviction after enhancing rent, &c.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low. Petitioner is threatened with eviction as he repudiates the janmi's title to the land.
29	Do. 26	Ērnād ..	Puliyakkōd ..	Venkālat Kunynyōrmu.	Threatened eviction	Not inquired into
30	Do. 26	Do. ..	Valluvampram	Kōdāli Moitin ..	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkār under Vengngāt Kumāran Mūtta Nāyar, who, after their death, leased out the lands to Olākkal Kōru and Chōyi and evicted petitioner. As the lands were in possession of petitioner's ancestors for a long period, it is a great grievance now to evict petitioner.	The petitioner knows nothing about his case. He imagined that a perpetual kānam had been given him The District Court has decreed eviction in appeal.
31	Do. 26	Walluvanād	Kōdūr ..	Mankaratodiyil Avarānkutti.	Exorbitant presents at renewal	Not inquired into
32	Do. 26	Do. ..	Kuruva ..	Tayyil Chundayil Moitin.	Tayyil Nāyammār obtained a decree from the Ērnād Munsif's Court to eject petitioner Decree was enforced and the improvements were not paid for. Great grievance.	Petitioner seeks establishment of his janmam right negatived by Courts Petitioner is a little gone in his head.

33	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulppādan Kunyayi Marakkār.	Threatened eviction	A series of suits and counter-suits between janmis are likely to end in petitioner's eviction. Neither the petitioner nor any one else present knew the circumstances of the case. Petitioner suffers probably by a contest for the janmam right.
34	Do.	26	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Naduvatkalattil Kunyayāli and two other Māppillas.	Do.	Not inquired into.
35	Do.	26	Eṇād ..	Pāndikād ..	Chakkālakunnan Unni Mammat	Do.	The eviction decree is due partly to fraud practised by the petitioner himself and partly to an error—whether intentional or inadvertent could not be ascertained—in the specification of the boundaries of the lands mortgaged
36	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mambādan Kōyāmma.	Eviction	The petitioner was reluctant to state the reason of his eviction. The janmi, he said, had promised to give him other lands which would not be for his advantage. He appeared to be altogether indifferent in the matter.
37	Do.	26	Ponnāni ..	Mēlmuri ..	Karimbanakkal Pōkku.	Petitioner was in immemorial possession of a certain land under janmi, Trissivaperūr Kallambalḷi Tirumunbu, who evicted petitioner for not allowing him to cut down a jack tree yielding 100 fruits.	Parties were absent
38	Do.	26	Walḷuvanād	Mankada ..	Kaḷattinkal Moitin and Mammu.	Petitioners were the Kanakkār under the Mankada Kōvilakam Rāja, who evicted petitioner for not agreeing to accept the lands on Verumpāttam. Pray that the lands may be restored to petitioners.	The janmi is the Walluvanād Rāja who demanded increased Michchāram. The petitioner's refusal to comply with it resulted in an eviction suit. The Rāja promised to retain petitioner in possession, if he did not contest the suit. An *ex parte* decree was accordingly passed. The petitioner was then asked to hold the land on Verumpāttam. In execution the improvements had to be valued successively by four Court Commissioners. The first Commissioner valued them at Rs 1,300 ; but the second estimated the same at Rs. 928, which the third reduced to Rs 500. The fourth Commissioner's report was not known to petitioner who claimed Rs. 2,000 for his improvements

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
39	1881. March 26	Ēṛnād ..	Vaḷḷuvampram	Chōlakkal Semmovan Mushiyār and five other Māppiḷḷās.	Petitioners were Kāṇakkār under Pūlūr Dēvasvam Ūrāḷars who obtained a decree to evict petitioners with the produce on the lands. Great grievance. Pray that the lands may be restored.	Eviction is said to be due to a rumour that Government was going to take charge of all Dēvasvam lands. The Adhikāri does not know if there was crop on the land at the time of eviction.
40	Do. 28	Do. ..	Kārakunnu ..	Ambālikuttu Kunyuyi Mammu Do. Kunyuyi Avarān.	Eviction	Not inquired into.
41	Do. 28	Walluvanād	Kuruva ..	Tayyil Moitin ..	Exorbitant rents	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very high.
42	Do. 28	Do ..	Do ..	Do. Mūtta ..	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
43	Do. 28	Do. ..	Do ..	Do Pōkku	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.
44	Do. 28	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karuvelli Attamkutti Do. Moitinkutti ..	Petitioners were Kāṇakkār under the Kānyuyirangngāttil Illat Srī Devi Antarjanam (a Nambūtiri female) .Subsequently the Mankada Kōvilakat Valiya Tamburān obtained a decree to the effect that he possessed the janmam right on the lands owned by petitioners. If the Valiya Tamburān were to execute the decree, petitioners will be subject to great distress. Pray that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Parties were absent.
45	Do. 28	Ēṛnād ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Mēlāmaṇṇil Īsap ..	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for increased rent, &c.	Petitioner was not evicted. He said that the janmi had refused to grant him a renewal unless he gave up his janmam land to him (the janmi). This the petitioner did and the land was included in the renewal as the janmis. The janmi's Kāryastan repudiated the petitioner's statement and said that petitioner's paternal uncle had long recognised the janmi's right. Petitioner's statement appeared to be unlikely.

46	Do.	28	Walluvanād	Kuruva ..	Nedumkulattil Pāttumma	Exorbitant rents	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
47	Do.	28	Eṛnād ..	Kārakunna ..	Ambāḷikuttu Kunyṇyi Avaran and Pāntambāt Mammāti Umma.	Petitioners obtained possession of a piece of land from Quilandy Tangngal on pattām. The Tangngal enhanced the rent and obtained a decree to evict the petitioners with improvements on the land. Pray that the lands be restored to petitioners.	Will be specially noticed in the report.
48	Do.	28	Walluvanād.	Pallipuṛam ..	Pullakāt Kunyṇyīri Umma.	Exorbitant rents	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
49	Do.	28	Do. ..	Kōdūr ..	Cherayakuttu Tītti Umma.	Eviction on enhancement of rent	The janmi was in hiding owing to his insolvency. The petitioner is one of the victims of his fraud. He made the petitioner believe that her land was inadvertently included in the suit and that she would not be disturbed in her possession. Upon this assurance she neither contested the suit nor claimed improvements. Eviction followed as a matter of course.
50	Do.	28	Do. ..	Puḷakkāttiri..	Tayyil Attu.. ..	Petitioner's ancestors were Kāṇakkār under Putiyēdat Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri and Mūḷakkal Krishnan Nāyar from time immemorial. Petitioner complains of oppression by the above janmis who evicted him. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Petitioner was evicted and the land given to the janmi's Kāryastan. The land was in petitioner's immemorial possession. The petitioner did not claim the kāṇam amount, as little or nothing would be left after deducting one year's rent and the Court costs. There is no combination of janmis. The motive seems to have been to increase the rent.
51	Do.	29	Do. ..	Pallipuṛam ..	Nilakkalarukil Mammat.	Exorbitant rents, renewal fees, &c.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low. The janmi has granted mēlkāṇam on part of petitioner's holding to an outsider over petitioner's head. The petitioner seeks to set it aside.
52	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manappāt Unnichōyi. Do Alavi ..	Complain of oppression by the Quilandy Tangngal who *enhances rent, demands presents at renewal, &c.* Pray that such practices be put a stop to.	Will be specially noticed in the report.
53	Do.	29	Ēṛnād ..	Manchēri ..	Chakkangattoḍi Mōyan. Do Mūssakutti. Do Chēkku.	Eviction on account of enhanced rent demanded	Eviction was true. Petitioner got scanty payment for improvements. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "low."

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
54	1881 March 29	Ernād ..	Pāndikkād ..	Edavangādan Avarān Kutti.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Janmi Manchēri Kurnamulpad, who demanded higher rent, presents at renewal, &c., and, before the expiration of the term agreed upon, obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Prays that the lands be restored to him	Facts stated were found true. Petitioner's improvement value was taken to satisfy debt incurred by heavy renewal fees.
55	Do. 29	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Nyandukanni Titti Kutti Umma and three other Māppillas.	Exorbitant rent with heavy renewal fees	There is no truth in the petition. Statement that heavy renewal fees were paid is false. Petitioner has not paid any, and wishes to secure a renewal without any fees. The janmi was willing to renew if usual fees were paid.
56	Do. 29	Walluvanād	Pallipuram ..	Kulukkunnummal Ummāttumma.	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for high rent ..	Not inquired into.
57	Do. 29	Do. ..	Pulakkāttiri ..	Todiyil Kunynyi Pāttumma. Do. Titti Umma..	Threatened eviction after demand of high rents, &c. ..	The petitioners two poor Muppilla women, were induced to make payments on promise of renewal and were then sued for eviction. No reason is assigned for the suit except the vague statement that the Dēvasvam interests required that the lands should be taken out of petitioners' hands. The petitioners are willing to hold the lands on reasonable terms—terms which a third party would reasonably offer.
58	Do. 29	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Pālakundil Kunynyi Moitin	Exorbitant rent, &c	Not inquired into.
59	Do. 29	Ernād ..	Manchēri ..	Kuttūri Kōyakutti ..	Do. do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were high.
60	Do. 29	Do ..	Irimbuli ..	Pārappurat Kunynyi Ahamat. Do. Emālu ..	Petitioners obtained a renewal of their kānam from Janmi Modappdāppalli Nambūtiri in Pallipuram Amsam in 1053. Two years after this the janmi, on the strength of some clause in the deed, obtained decree to evict. Formerly the Michchāram was nine puras. In 1053 it was raised to 50. Fees were received likewise. Pray janmi may be sent for, &c	The renewal deed contained a proviso that the janmi could recover the land before the lapse of twelve years if the rent fell into arrears. The petitioner was in arrears for two years and was sued for eviction, especially as the rent for two years exceeded petitioner's

						kānam of Rs 50 The petitioner had leased the lands on Vernupāttam and recovered the rent by suit from his lessees, and yet he failed to satisfy the janmi's arrears. The petitioner did not press his complaint of increased rent.
61	Do. 29	Walluvanād	Pallipuram ..	Tānikkadavat Kunynyāli Kuṭṭi and his family	Nearly a year ago the Urālars of Mōtrikōvil Dēvasvam ejected petitioners from lands they had held from time immemorial. Pray that the lands may be ordered to be restored to them. The Urālars evicted petitioners in order to give the lands to a certain Nambūtiri, who is accordingly now in possession.	Facts stated correct.
62	Do. 29	Ernād ..	Manchēri ..	Chakkāla Kunnan Moitin. Do. Ayitraman ..	Petitioners obtained kanam renewed in 1053 M E In 1055 the janmi, Chūrakuli Nambutiri, obtained decree to evict on the strength of a clause in the deed depriving petitioners of their twelve years	The facts stated were correct. The gross produce according to the estimate of the janmi, tenant, and Government officer was respectively Rs. 18-5-7, Rs 18-5-7, and Rs. 20-3-4. The payments by petitioner for rent, &c., were Rs 19-7-1, which were most exorbitant, being nearly the whole of the gross produce as per the Government officer's estimate, and in excess of the gross produce as per the janmi's and tenant's estimates.
63	Do. 29	Walluvanad.	Pallipuram ..	Tandāyat Cheriya Kōmu.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Janmis Modappilāppalli Ganapati Nambūtiri, Vattōli Sōkharan Nambūtiri, Chūrakuli Vasudevan Nambūtiri, and Vayappalli Tuppan Nambūtiri, who enhanced rents, demanded presents at renewal, &c., and finally evicted petitioner. Petitioner then filed a suit against Janmi Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, who was fined Rs. 200 for cheating. Prays that his grievances may be redressed	Facts stated correct.
64	Do. 29	Do. ..	Mankada ..	Kōttuparambat Lakshmi Amma.	Complains that Āyiranāh Kōvilakat Unni Kunyuyan Tamburān and Kāvunni Tamburān obtained possession of petitioner's lands and promised to protect her They did so for some time, but afterwards did not keep to their promise. Praye for restoration of lands.	Petition was sent to the Valiya Rāja to take such notice of the conduct of his juniors as he may consider necessary. The petitioner seems to have been badly used by the young Tamburāns, who took advantage of her weakness to dispossess her of her property.
65	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nelliyattil Katiya Kutti Umma Do. Pāttumma ..	Petitionere state that Kōttakkal Kōvilakam Tamburān obtained possession of their property on the understanding that he would protect them. The Tamburān protected them for some time and then turned them away. Pray that their lands may be restored.	The Kilakkēkōvilakam Tamburātti says the lands were fairly purchased and no such promise as alleged was made. The truth probably is that the Kōvilakam Kāryastan abused his position to intercept some at least of the proceeds Petitioners are ignorant women.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
66	March 29	Ernad ..	Arimbra ..	Chōlayil Mammat ..	Petitioner is about to be turned out by his janmi, Mongngandampulat Mūssad, who has secured decree to eject. Petitioner has not been awarded half the value of improvements he ought to get. The janmies convert Dēvasvam lands into private janmam.	Not inquired into.
67	Do. 29	Do. ..	Kīḷmuri ..	Pattarkadavan Kunyyormu.	Petitioner was evicted in 1879 by his janmi, Malapuratt Pāṟa Nambi. The suit was partly for land which was petitioner's own. The Court decreed such as was plaintiff's. Petitioner did not get enough to compensate him for his trouble, &c., in improving the land.	Facts stated found true. Petitioner got only half of his improvement value as the other half went to the janmi according to a local rule made by the Court
68	Do. 29	Do. ..	Walluvampuṟam.	Kalattinkal Ālikutti and three others.	In 1877 petitioners were evicted by their janmi, Tāmarasśēri Elayat, at the instance of his kāryastan, Govinda Panikkar. Petitioners always behaved very well towards the janmi. The Court expenses ate up a portion of the kānam.	Fact stated correct.
69	Do. 29	..	..	Anonymous	Anonymous petition from certain inhabitant of Walluvanād against Dēvasvam Ūrālars regarding disposal of lands.	Not inquired into.
70	Do. 29	..	..	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	Do.
71	Do. 29	..	..	Do.	Do. do. do. and registration of such lands as private property of the Ūrālars.	Do.
72	Do. 30	Ērnād ..	Irimbuli ..	Varētta Kunyyimmutti.	Eviction on non-compliance with exorbitant rent. . ..	The facts stated are quite true. There was a combination of two janmis against petitioner, an ignorant man, and the intrigues of one Vāmanan Elayat, a Vakil in the Munsif's Court, Manchēri, accelerated petitioner's eviction. The Vakil secured the land after petitioner.
73	Do. 30	Do. ..	Eḷankūr ..	Talakkōttupurat Vīrān.	In 1048 petitioner got a renewal of his kānam from the janmi, Payyanāt Kunnat Chirutōvi Amma. There were 7 lands. The pāṭṭam was 90 paras of paddy and 5 fanams (Rs. 1-4-0), the kānam Rs. 52-12-0, and the Michchāram 37 paras and 5 fanams. A sum of Rs. 90 was paid as presents at renewal. A clause was	Statements made by petitioner are quite true. . .

						inserted in the kychit which deprived petitioner of his 12 years' term. Owing to this, a suit was filed in 1053 to evict the petitioner, and he was in due course turned out Petitioner's improvements were worth Rs. 1,000, but he refrained from claiming the full value in consequence of the janmi'e promise to grant a renewal.	
74	April	4	Ponnāni ..	Kāttipparutti .	Chekidankuli Ayitras.	Exorbitant renewal fees demanded	Parties absent.
75	Do	15	Ēṛnad ..	Kārakunnu ..	Īntankuliyil Mammatunni and three others	Threatened eviction, heavy renewal fees and rent, and non-compliance with last demands	The facts stated are true. But large arrears of rent by petitioners led to the eviction suit Petitioners were inadequately paid for their improvements
76	Do.	15	Do ..	Palanchannūr.	Puttalat Achchāmutti	Threatened eviction. Non-compliance with heavy renewal fees	Not inquired into
77	Do.	16	Do. ..	Kannamangngalam.	Tachcharu Padikkal Pōkkar.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Janmi Elampulākkāt Saukaran Nambūtiri, who obtained presents at renewal of Rs. 100, increased rents and obtained a decree in the Chērnād Munsif's Court in 1877 to evict petitioner Petitioner was ejected from the lands with the improvements thereon. Prays that the lands be restored to him	Eviction was due to petitioner's misconduct in setting up a different janmi as the owner of lands demised to him by his landlord. There is no truth in the other statements made by petitioner. The lands from which he was evicted have been leased to him on Verumpāttam. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were high.
78	Do	16	Do. ..	Walluvampram	Pottamēl Kōmukutti	Eviction	Not inquired into.
79	Do.	16	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōlōt Mūlikkal Kōyāma.	Do.	Do.
80	Do.	16	Ponnāni ..	Parutūr ..	Nāyakarumbil Madāri and another.	Petitioners have been decreed to surrender lands which they have long held under Vālamarutūr Dēvasvam, of which two Nambūtiris are Ūrālars The Nambūtiris want to give the lands to a third party, obtaining money from him. Petitioners are willing to meet the janmi's reasonable demands.	Do.
81	Do.	19	Ernād ..	Chembrassēri .	Tondiyil Moitin Kutti	Threatened eviction after demand of high rents and renewal fees.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
82	Do.	19	Do. ..	Payyanād .	Mānchēri Unnimammu Kurikkal	Petitioner's ancestors, and lastly his mother, were Kānakkār under Valiya Tamburatti of Putia Kōvilakam, Calicut, who obtained a decree in 1876 to evict petitioner's mother from the lands. The decree was executed and only Rs 125 was paid for improvements. Prays that the lands be restored.	Not inquired into.
83	Do	19	Do ..	Chembrassēri	Arikkaliyan Mammat	Threatened eviction	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
84	April 19	Ēr̤nād ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Puttanvīttil Mammat and four others.	Complain of oppression by Adhikārat Krishna Paṇikkar and five others, who demanded presents at renewal, increased rent tenfold, and finally evicted petitioners from lands held from time immemorial. Pray that the lands may be now restored to them.	Evictions complained of very old. No truth in other statements.
85	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parētta Kunyṇyālan.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kāṇakkār under Janmi Perūkkāt Teyya Paṇikkar, who demanded presents at renewal and wished to increase rent tenfold. He has now filed a suit in the Ēr̤nād Munsif's Court to evict petitioner, wherein he states that a portion of janmam land of petitioner belongs to him. Great grievance. Prays for a favorable order.	Facts stated true.
86	Do. 19	Wal̤ḷuvanād.	Mēlāttūr ..	Putiyakunnat Cheriy Ammat.	Threatened eviction	Parties absent.
87	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mūttali Kōmukuṭṭi ..	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
88	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Perimkulattil Kunyṇyiruma.	Petitioner and one Ayitru held the janmam right of a piece of land which has now been claimed by Pal̤ḷikkut Kunyṇyan Nāyar in a suit before the District Munsif of Angugādipuṛam. Prays that the petitioner may not be evicted.	Facts stated not true. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
89	Do 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putiyakunnat Valiya Ayammat.	Threatened eviction	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low
90	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pērkut Avarān Kutti.	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
91	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Āchchatoḍiyil Kunyṇyi Mammat.	Threatened eviction after demand of high rent, &c. ..	The facts of this case were outrageous as the tenant's aggregate payments exceeded the average gross produce of the land as the following figures will show. The janmi was absent and his estimate of the gross produce could not be obtained. According to the tenant the average gross produce of the lands

							was Rs. 131-8-2 whilst the village officials estimated it at Rs. 261-1-4 The tenant's payments including recoupment, &c, amounted to Rs 286-3-9.
92	Do.	19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayyil Arimbra Moitu.	Threatened eviction after demand of increased rent, &c.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very high.
93	Do.	19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chettiyān Todiyil Pōkkar. Do. Ayitraskutti.	Threatened eviction for not agreeing to higher rent, rsnewal fees, &c.	The statements made by the petitioners are true. Their improvements were not adequately paid for by the janmi. The petitioners' payments for rent, &c, were very high.
94	Do.	19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Achchutodiyil Ayisas	Threatened eviction after increasing rent and demanding high renewal fees, &c.	The statements made by the petitioner are perfectly true. The janmi by importing a fraudulent clause in the deed has deprived petitioner of the value of his buildings. The matter was one which could have been taken to a Criminal Court. Petitioners' payments for rent, &c., were low.
95	Do.	19	Do. ..	Tuvvūr ..	Pērkūt Kōya .. .. Do. Moitin Kutti. Do. Mammat ..	Threatened eviction after demand of high rent, &c. ..	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were exorbitant in this case as the following figures will show. The janmi was absent and his estimate of the gross produce could not be ascertained. According to the tenant and village officers the average gross produce was respectively Rs. 117-14-0 and Rs. 145-10-6. The tenant's payments aggrsgated Rs. 106-5-8, or 73 per cent. of the gross produce, as estimated by the village officers. Ses Petition No. 299
96	Do.	19	Do. ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Punakāt Unnikatiumma.	Release of prisoner deported	Transferred to Collector
97	Do.	20	Do. ..	..	..	Anonymous	Not inquired into.
98	Do.	20	Do. ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Chenmulli Ālissan ..	Eviction	Parties absent
99	Do.	20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ūttālakkal Saitāli ..	Threatened eviction	The tenant's payments for rent, &c, were low.
100	Do.	20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puvvattinkal Āhyamma.	Do.	Do. do. do
101	Do.	20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tacheharamban Kunnyunni.	Do.	Do. do. do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
102	April 20	Walluvanād	Mēlattūr ..	Kallidumban Kōya.	Threatened eviction	Parties were absent
103	Do. 20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kariyattodiyil Mammu	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low
104	Do. 20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Terujil Mammat ..	Do.	Do. do. do.
105	Do. 20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edappatta Mammutti Kurikal	Petitioner was the Kānakkāran under Janmi Avanūr Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri, who obtained money to renew the document, but did not do so. The janmi then obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Prays that the lands be restored to him.	The janmi was absent and the truth or otherwise of the petition could not be ascertained.
106	Do. 20	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Ammānat Katiyumma.	Threatened eviction. Widow and young family	Parties absent.
107	Do. 20	Ērnād ..	Payyanād ..	Chakkiparamban Kōya.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kānakkār under the Valiya Tamburātti of Putiya Kōvilakam, Calicut. Petitioner paid the rent, renewal fees, &c., regularly, but in 1876 the janmi deceitfully obtained a decree in the Ernād Munsif's Court to evict petitioner and executed the same. Prays that the lands be restored.	Parties were absent.
108	Do. 20	Walluvanād	Tuvvūr ..	Kunnummal Kātar ..	Petitioner's father was the Kānakkāran under Puttanmadhatti Ukkandanunni Nāyar and Ambaliya Kunyanyikutti Nēttiyār, who obtained a decree in the Ērnād Munsif's Court to evict petitioner out of the six lands, leaving the seventh in his possession as the janmis would then have had to pay the value of the improvements if it were included in the suit. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
109	Do. 20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velingngattodiyil Mōyutti	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kānakkār under Janmis Arikkara Unni Nambi Mūtta Ērādi and Mānichchan Ērādi from time immemorial. The janmis, who under threat of ejectment extorted money from poor tenants, framed a false kychit and obtained a decree to evict petitioner in the Angngādipuram Munsif's Court in 1879. If the decree be executed petitioner will be subject to great misery; prays therefore that its execution be prevented.	Do. do. do.

110	Do. 21	Do ..	Mankuda ..	Madassērikulaṅikkal Kumāra Paṇikkar. Do. Chāyicbcha Paṇikkar. Do. Tāppu Paṇikkar.	Petitioners' three houses lately destroyed by fire were erected on land held on perpetual tenure.—Kaḍaunamannakōvilakat Vaḷiya Tamburān, Kaḷangaltoḍiyil Rāman Nayar, and Killiyil Gōvindan Nāyar. A jack tree belonging to petitioners was cut down for rebuilding the houses. The tree was taken possession of by the janmis above named. Pray that the tree be ordered to be restored to petitioners.	Transferred to the District Magistrate as the petitioners seemed, to require immediate protection.
111	Do. 21	Ēṛnād ..	Chembraśśeri	Uppāṭil Unniyaumma.	Petitioner's deceased husband, Mammat, obtained lands on kānam of Rs. 50 from Janmi Cherukara Pishārōḍi Michchāram being 56 paras of paddy. Petitioner being poor and the Michchāram heavy, a part of the Michchāram fell in arrears and the janmi obtained a decree for a sum calculated at compound interest. In execution the property worth Rs. 500 was sold and purchased by the janmi himself for Rs. 50. After this petitioner's husband left the country and died elsewhere, and petitioner is now turned houseless and without means of subsistence. Prays that the property may be restored to petitioner on payment of the janmi's dues.	The statement taken showed that the petitioner got on the average about 200 paras of paddy from the lands per annum, of which 120 paras went as seed and rent leaving a balance of 80 paras for cultivation, expenses, and for payment of interest on the kānam amount secured on the land, viz., Rs. 50, and for recoupment with interest of the fine, Rs. 98, paid at the beginning of the lease and for recoupment of Rs. 5, the Government assessment paid by petitioner. The money to be recovered annually with interest at 18 per cent. and as assessment came to Rs. 31-11-6 per annum. The value of 80 paras at 11½ annas per para is Rs. 57 odd, so that petitioner was left with about Rs. 26 per annum to pay the expenses of cultivation and to maintain herself and five other souls. Compound interest was allowed in the eviction decree, so that what with that and Court expenses, &c., &c., the petitioner came absolutely penniless out of the suit, the amount secured on the land, Rs. 50, being swallowed up along with petitioner's improvements' value, the amount of which, moreover, was not clearly ascertained by the Court. The proceedings in Court were conducted by petitioner's husband (deceased), who perjured himself and misconducted the case to his own disadvantage.
112	Do. 21	Do ..	Pāndikkād ..	Kallankunnan Unnimōyi	Petitioner's ancestors obtained two lands from Janmi Pāranambiyēśśan, who in 1030 M E without any cause filed a suit to evict petitioner from the lands and to grant the same on Mēl-kānam to Puvvat Nīlakandhan Nambi. As the term of the lease did not then expire the suit was dismissed. In 1038 M E. Nīlakandhan Nambi obtained the lands; presents at renewal of Rs. 50 and fourfold rent were demanded. On the death of Nīlakandhan Nambi the property descended to his Anantiravan Krishna Nambi. Petitioner's lands were then sold on account of Krishna Nambi's debts and were bought up in auction in 1042 M.E. by Kodaḷāḷi Śaṅgaṇṇi Paṇikkar, who filed a suit for ejectment, which was not granted. Then Kēsavan Embrāntiri in 1879 obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction. If Rs. 700 be paid the Embrāntiri says that the decree will not be executed. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands by petitioner.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
113	1881. April 21	Ēpnād ..	Manchēri ..	Taramannil Kōyāma.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam from Ōrnadat Krishna Nambi. In 1032 M.E. Rs. 85 as presents at renewal and rent were paid and in 1878 the Nambi deceitfully obtained a decree for payment of the rent, Rs. 98, which he had already paid. In 1881 he again obtained a decree by means of a false receipt to evict petitioner Rs. 800 was claimed for the improvements, but only Rs. 228 was allowed by the Court Commissioners Petitioner presented a petition in Minam this year (No. 6 of 1881). Prays for an order to prevent ejectment.	A repetition of Petition No. 6.
114	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Taramannil Moitinkutti	Petition against No. 1 Edasseriyāt Vāsudēvan Elayat, No. 2 Kalladir Vāmanan Elayat, No. 3 Nārānamangngalat Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri. Petitioner's father with three other Māppillās obtained the jannam right of a land from No. 1. On this land a jammāt mosque, with burial-ground, was erected. As there is a temple belonging to No. 2 about half a mile from the mosque, he requested that the latter be removed from its present position, and he was informed that a mosque according to their religion could not be removed. Then Nos. 1 and 3 by means of No. 2 declined to grant renewal of the document of a land in 1051 held on kānam from time immemorial from No. 1's Taravad except on removal of the mosque. A decree to evict petitioner from his land was obtained in 1878. Another piece of land was also held on kānam from time immemorial from the Taravād of No. 3, to whom the rent, &c., was regularly paid. No. 3, through the instrumentality of No. 2, obtained a decree to evict petitioner's father, &c., from this land also. Petitioner fearing the execution of the decrees requested Valiyamannil Nammat Kākka to intercede with Nos. 2 and 3. Petitioner was informed by Nos. 2 and 3 that unless the mosque be removed or a debt, Rs. 800, due to No. 2 by No. 3 be paid by the petitioner the document would not be renewed. As petitioner had no money to pay the debt of No. 3, petitioner's uncle obtained on loan Rs. 1,100 to meet the said debt and the Court expenses.	On investigation it was found that the facts stated in regard to the mosque were not true, but the Taluk Tahsildar reported that the casual remark let fall by petitioner regarding a similar case in the neighbouring amsam of Irimbuli was true and that evictions which the janmi made in that case had ruined the tenants. This matter was noticed in my letter to Government, No. 111, dated 9th August 1881.

					The document was then renewed in the name of his uncle. No. 2 has been the cause of such evils to petitioner. Prays that No. 1 may be ordered not to evict petitionor, that tho ill-feeling of No. 2 on account of the mosque be put a stop to, and that the land leased out by No. 3 to petitioner's uncle be restored to petitioner.	
115	Do. 21	Walluvanād.	Pulakkāttiri..	Achchipra Kunyny-āru Do. Biyyāttumma.	Second petitioner's husband held a land on kāṇam from Pakkayil Krishnan Mūtta Nāyar. The rent, &c., was regularly paid and in 1054 M.E. the renewal of the document was requested, for which two stamp papers worth Rs. 2½ were given; it has not yet been done. Pray that the document be ordered to be renewed.	Transferred to the District Magistrate as tho case seemed to merit further investigation by the Magisterial Department.
116	Do. 22	Ērnād ..	Pāndikkād ..	Kārakkāt Kunynyi Kammu.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kānakkār under Janmi Eriyāt Nambūtiri. In 1012 M.E. the lands were leased out to petitioner's father and in 1016 and 1022 he obtained two other lands (sowing eight paras of paddy). Petitioner's father died in 1027. Since the last three years the lands were not in petitioner's possession. Petitioner claims Rs. 303-5-6 on account of value of the improvements, which was not paid as the Court Commissioners were bribed. Prays that Rs. 303-5-6 be now paid.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were very low.
117	Do. 22	Ponnāni ..	Kanmanam ..	Chōmmuyil Kunynyā-chchumma.	Petitioner's husband (deceased) held on kānam a paramba and a Palliyāl from the Ālattūr Perintrakkōvil Dēvasvam under the Kuttiyat Rāja. When the renewal of the document was solicited the Kāryastan of the Rāja ordered that presents at renewal of Rs 75 should be paid. As petitioner was unable to do so a decree for her eviction was obtained in 1880. The Āmin who was deputed to value the improvements was bribed and he sot a less value on them. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands and for the renewal of the document.	This is a hard case of a poor widow who has none but daughters to look after her. The Zamorin's Kāryastan, V. Nārāyana Mēnōn, levied Rs. 25 as fees for a renewal which was not granted. She was evicted when the monsoon was at its height, as she was unable to comply with Nārāyana Mēnōn's further demands for money. Her improvements were likewise undervalued.
118	Do. 22	Walluvanād.	Polakkāttiri ..	Kuruniyāla Biyyāt-tumma. Do. Kunynyōru..	Forcible eviction	Transferred to the District Magistrate.
119	Do. 22	Do. ..	Mēlattūr ..	Tattāmpallimanyāya-lil Mammu.	Petitioner's ancestors were tho Kānakkār under Janmi Kādamannakōvilakat Srī Dēvi Lakshmi Tamburātti. In 1046 M.E., when the document was renewed, Rs. 200 as presents at renewal and Rs. 100 as renewal fees with enhanced rent were paid. The document was worded that the janmi could evict petitioner at any time before the expiration of twelve years. Decrees were then obtained to evict petitioner from the 31 lands The decree in respect to nine lands was executed. Petitioner held five other lands on Panayam from Kōdupadikkal Kalliyāṇi Amma. In 1054 presents at renewal of Rs 125 with increased rent, &c., was paid, and when the rent for 1055 was taken the janmi refused to accept it. She then obtained a decree in the Angngādipuram Munsif's Court to evict petitioner from the lands. Prays that No. 1 may be ordered to restore the nine lands to petitioner and that tho decree in respect of the other lands may not be executed and that No. 2 may also be ordered not to execute the decree in respect of the five lands.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
120	1881. April 23	Walluvanād	Panamanna ..	Pullānikkāt Chāttu Nāyar and fifteen others.	Petitioners have been holding from time immemorial lands from Varikkassēri Mana (a Nambūtiri's house). Hearing that the land tenures of Malabar have lately engaged the attention of Government, the said Namhūtiri is threatening them that he would mortgage his lands, that he would appropriate to himself the value of the kāṇam, and that his pressure is likely to cause them to rise against their landlord and murder him. Pray for some remedy.	Not inquired into.
121	Do. 26	Erṇād ..	Manchēri ..	Taṛamammil Attan ..	Exorbitant rent	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
122	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Musliyārakat Kunyammu Musliyar.	Do.	The annual gross produce of the land according to the janmi's, tenant's, and Government officials' estimate was worth Rs 157-13-3, Rs. 86-11-6, and Rs. 115-10-0, respectively. The rent together with other payments made by the tenant annually amounted to Rs. 93-4-0, which was exorbitant.
123	Do. 26	Walluvanād	Mēlāttūr ..	Urumiyan Kunyayi Mammu Hāji.	Petitioner held two pieces of lands under Mannānikāt Dāmōdaran Namhūtiri. The one was a dry land for which he spent Rs. 200 and converted it into a wet land yielding two crops. When the rent was being regularly paid, the janmi without any reason obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Petitioner was evicted from the other land also, on which he spent Rs. 500, as he did not agree to pay enhanced rent. Prays that the kāṇam amount and the value of the improvements be paid or that the lands be restored to petitioner.	Of the two evictions complained of, one was thirty years ago and the other ten years. It does not appear that there was any disagreement as to rent, as alleged by petitioner. One of the lands was rented to him on simple lease the day that he was ejected from it. Petitioner's statement that illness prevented him from claiming compensation for his improvements is incredible. He did not speak the truth. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were low.
124	Do. 26	Ērnād ..	Mēlmuri ..	Parakkal Kunyayi Moitin.	One Pūra Nambi was the Ūraḷan of Karinkāli Dēvasvam. As he was indebted to Nānat Marakkār Hāji the Dēvasvam property was purchased by the latter. Petitioner held a piece of land from the Dēvasvam which was purchased by the said Marakkār Hāji for Rs 10. Petitioner promised to give Marakkār Hāji Rs. 10: the latter to renew the deed in petitioner's name or that Marakkār Hāji may dispose of the land for Rs. 25 to petitioner. Marakkār Hāji did not accept the terms, and petitioner understands that a decree has been obtained to evict him. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands by petitioner.	Not inquired into.

125	Do.	26	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Ālungngattodiyil. Āchchukutti Umma. Do. Katiyumma.	Petitioners' ancestors were the Kānakkār under Eriyat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. In 1035 the rents, presents at renewal, &c., of Rs. 65 were paid. In 1047, when the renewal of deed was solicited, enhanced rent and Rs. 300 were demanded. As petitioners were unable to comply with the request, the janmi obtained a decree in 1879 to evict petitioners and executed it; neither the value of the improvements nor the kānam amount was paid to petitioners, and the janmi prevented the petitioners from attending the Court to represent their grievances. Pray that the lands be restored.	The janmi, a Nambūtiri, was heavily involved and civil warrants followed him wherever he went. He, therefore, raised money on his lands. The petitioners being unable to meet his demands were evicted. They now hold the lands on simple lease under a mortgagee (Panayakkār). It does not appear that, as alleged by the petitioners, the janmi had practised fraud on them. The petitioners' payments for rent, &c., were low.
126	Do.	26	Do. ..	Indiyanūr ..	Kunnattodikayil Mammat.	Petitioner's ancestors held on kānam certain lands from the Krishnapuram Dēvasvam, whose temple being very old was destroyed and there were no Urālars. Petitioner therefore did not pay the rent. One Mullappalli Kumāran Nambutiri has obtained a decree in 1879 through a fraudulent kychit to evict petitioner. Prays for an order for the retention of lands.	The petitioner and a number of women were sued on the alleged fraudulent deed, but no notice of the suit was served on the petitioner, who was a minor and also first defendant in the suit. The women, one of whom was petitioner's guardian, were apparently served with notices. None of the defendants appeared in Court. So the facts were not properly tested. An *ex parte* decree with costs was passed against the defendants. Māppilla women, like these, when sued in Court and unassisted by an adult male member of the family, are absolutely helpless from ignorance of what it is best for them to do.
127	Do.	26	Do. ..	Valakkulam..	Pantakkal Mammat Kutti.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkār under the Kōttakkal Kilakkē Kōvilakat Valiya Tamhurātti. In 1030 and 1047, when the deed was renewed, Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and Rs. 60 as renewal fees were paid and a clause to the effect that petitioner should surrender the lands at any time was inserted in the document. The janmi obtained a decree to evict petitioner in the Chērnād Munsif's Court in 1876, but the parties agreed to settle the case amicably on petitioner paying Rs. 289 to the janmi. The latter received Rs. 75 and afterwards executed the decree. The value of the improvements was not paid for nor the kānam amount. Prays for an order for the retention of the lands.	The fact that petitioner was evicted before the expiration of twelve years although he had paid renewal fees for the whole term is correct. There was a clause in his renewal deed to that effect. Petitioner paid Rs. 40 according to the janmi and not Rs. 75 towards the amount decreed in Court against him. The holding was a joint one by petitioner and his brother, who died leaving a widow and five young children. A partition of the holding was agreed to, but apparently never carried out. The petitioner had likewise mortgaged (on panayam) a portion of his share to third parties. So that there were many conflicting interests at work and the proprietor's best course was to clear the holding and re-let it afresh. The necessity of doing this through the Courts by regular suit caused, however, excessive expenditure in costs, which more than swallowed up petitioner's money interest on the land.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1882.					
128	April 26	Walluvanād.	Mēlāttūr ..	Tiyyanchēripurat Śankaran.	Petitioner's ancestors held on kānam a piece of land from Eluthumunda Krishnan Rāman Tamburān, whose family has now become extinct. This fact petitioner brought to the notice of the Collector. Puttanvittil Vēlappan Kammal and Krishna Pishārodi Tamburān now desire that petitioner should obtain renewal of the deed from them. Petitioner declined to do so and he is therefore being oppressed. Prays for a favorable order.	Transferred to the Collector.
129	Do. 26	Ērnād ..	Indiyannūr, Kōttakkal, Puttūr.	Kunnattodi Mammat and 122 others.	General—oppression by Zamorin of tenants of lands given in lieu of Malikhāna allowance.	Not inquired into.
130	Do. 27	Walluvanād.	Mēlāttūr ..	Matassēri Unnipattunma.	Petitioner held lands from the jaumi, Tāppu Nāyar, after whose death the property was taken possession of by Government. States that she has to pay an assessment of Rs. 9, which is too much. Prays for reduction of the same.	Transferred to the Collector.
131	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulākkōṭṭil Moitin..	Petitioner held lands on kānam from Arikkara Mānichchan Ērādi, who, when the renewal of the document was solicited in 1044, said that the lands belonged to the Ayiranāli Kōvilakam and the Calicut Padinyanyarē Kōvilakam and if petitioner be sued he would not be able to prove his title. The jaumi then obtained a decree to evict petitioner. Rs. 300 on account of value of improvements were not paid for as the jaumi deceitfully got petitioner to present a petition to the Court stating that he was paid. Prays for an order for the granting of the lands to petitioner.	The statements made by the petitioner are found false. His eviction was due to large arrears of rent. In the suit against him he admitted arrears of rent and claimed compensation for improvements. Before execution of the decree he put in an application jointly with the jaumi in which it was stated that the improvements were valued by arbitrators at Rs. 34, which he had received from jaumi along with the kānam amount. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were found "low."
132	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Same as Petition No. 131	Same as Petition No. 131.
133	Do. 27	Ponnāni ..	Olūr ..	Pantakkal Viyyāttu Umma.	Todiyil Kādar Mūtta was Kānakkāran under Jaumi Cheruputtūr Nambūtiri. Petitioner purchased Mūtta's interest. She has always paid rent regularly and is willing to take out a renewal. But the jaumi has evicted her and demised the land (a Nilam) to a third party and that third party has transferred his interest to another.	Not inquired into.

134	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Vattaparambil Kunyi Moitin. Do. Mammunni .. Do. Katiya Umma. Do. Pāttumma ..	Petitioners' mother obtained in 1042 (1867) the renewal of a kāṇam demise of 100 fanams on payment of Rs. 125 as presents, the rent payable being 63 odd paṛas. The janmi, Kuḍeri Kēḷu Mēnōn, has now evicted petitioners' mother. During the pendency of the suit a sum of Rs. 100 was received by Kēḷu Mēnōn. Petitioners' mother was not allowed credit for this. She was, moreover, cast in costs.	The eviction was due to large arrears of rent. Petitioners' statement as to the payment of Rs. 100 found to be false.
135	Do. 27	Waḷḷuvanād.	Mēlāttūr ..	Ambalattodiyil Byyattu Umma.	A certain land was obtained on kānam from one Narachingam Pattar by petitioner's Taṛavād many years ago. The Pattar sold his janmam to Mankada Kōvilakam. Petitioner's Taṛavād attorned to the Kōvilakam and subsequently renewed twice, first in petitioner's husband's name and then in his son Mūtta's name. Afterwards there was a suit instituted between the Kōvilakam and Arīkkara Ēṛādi. The latter got the land. In 1043 Mūtta (petitioner's husband's son, *sic*) transferred his interest to petitioner. But one Ālangāt Achchutan Nāyar has now obtained decree to evict petitioner saying that he has obtained some right from the Ēṛādi.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were low. How she came to be superseded by a third party could not be ascertained owing to absence of the party concerned.
136	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kuṛuva ..	Kuruvakaḷattil Puṇṇi Chēk.	In 1027 (1855) a certain Palliyāl was demised to petitioner by its janmi, Cheṛumukku *alias* Tekkēdat *alias* Anallūr Vadakkēḍat Nambūtiri, on a kāṇam of 15 fanams. The pāṭṭam was seven paṛas and the rent reserved one paṛa, petitioner paying the assessment. Petitioner always behaved very well. Nevertheless the janmi has evicted him and given the land to one Unni Pōkkar, receiving a large sum from him. Petitioner has no other property.	The parties were absent and no inquiry made.
137	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kōḍūr ..	Ummāt Mullappaḷḷi Ismāl.	General—against Mullappaḷḷi Nambūtiris	The petitioner has no specific grievance. He fears he might be evicted.
138	Do. 27	Do. ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Ambalattodiyil Kbātar.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Narichingam Paṭṭar. The Pattar sold his janmam to Mankaḍa Kōvilakam. Petitioner advanced further kāṇam to Kōvilakam. When time came for renewal a fresh demise was taken out in Vākkayil Moituṇṇi's name. (Petitioner does not explain this. What was Moituṇṇi to petitioner?) When such time arrived a second time a renewal was taken out in the name of Moituṇṇi's son Mūtta. Then a suit took place between Arīkkara Ēṛādi and the Kōvilakam. The former was successful, and he paid kānam to the latter. Mūtta in 1043 transferred his interests to petitioner. But one Achchutan Nayar has now obtained decree to evict petitioner saying that he has got some right from the Ēṛāḷi.	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were very low. How the land came to be let over his head to a third party could not be ascertained. It was probably a measure for raising the rent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
139	April 27	Wāḷḷuvanād.	Kōdūr ..	Tarayil Moitin ..	Valiyāttodi Kudiyirippa is Kulattūr Vāriyar's janmam The Vāriyar demised it to E Moitin, who demised it to petitioner. Moitin has now obtained decree to evict petitioner. Receipts for rent denied.	The petitioner is about to be evicted by an intermediary under the Kulattūr Variyar. Petitioner does not say how the eviction decree was brought about. The statement that receipts were denied does not appear to be true.
140	Do. 27	Ēṛnād ..	Trikkuḷam ..	Koḷakkāḍan Mūtta ..	One Kallinkal Vīran's ancestors were Kānakkār in respect of a couple of Nīlams belonging to Kālāt Dēvasvam. Petitioner afterwards purchased the kānam right. Subsequently the janmi, Ashtamūrtti Nambūtiri, received Rs. 20 from petitioner promising to grant renewal, but has now evicted him. This Nambūtiri misappropriates Dēvasvam property. (Petitioner speaks of no receipt for the 20 rupees.)	The eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to take out a renewal. Statements made in his petition are incorrect.
141	Do. 29	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Kuttikkāt Matāri ..	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed a piece of land. One Poliyēḍat Krishnan Nāyar asked petitioner to give it to him, but petitioner refused. Krishnan Nāyar conspired with the Kāryastan of a Swāmiyār Janmi, and in a suit brought by the Swāmiyār to evict one Kunyyōlan from certain other lands fraudulently included petitioner's land and obtained a decree, consequently the land has now been in Krishnan Nāyar's possession for the last three years. The assessment is in petitioner's name.	The petition is unfounded.
142	Do. 29	Do. ..	Payyanād ..	Chundiyan Mūchchikkal Alavi.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkār under Padinyyārē Kōvilakam, Calicut, in respect of certain lands. The late Rāman Mēnōn Pēshkār got a demise of the lands from the Kōvilakam. Petitioner's ancestors attorned to him, afterwards Rāman Mēnōn Péshkār transferred his interest to his son, V. Rāman Mēnōn (Vakil, District Court, Calicut), who sued petitioner and evicted him in 1866. The improvements which petitioner's ancestors had made were worth Rs. 1,200, whereas petitioner was allowed by Court only Rs. 226 and odd.	The janmi was absent and the matter could not be inquired into.

143	Do.	29	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Tottiyil Bīrān ..	Karukamaṇṇa Mūssad demised a Kuḍiyiruppu to one Ahamat. Petitioner took it on Chamayapāttam, built house, and made other improvements. In 1880 Cherukara Pishārōdi and one Paṭṭanat Moitinkutti sued petitioner alleging that the former was the janmi and the latter his Kānakkāran of this garden, and a decree has been passed ordering petitioner to surrender the same. The Mūssad or Ahamat was not made a party to the suit, and petitioner is to get by the decree Rs. 60 whereas he ought to receive Rs. 250.	The petitioner's statements are unfounded. He is an ignorant man and was probably set up by certain others. The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
144	Do	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēnāttupoyil Ahamat.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Eriyāt Nambūtiri for a long time. The janmi by degrees from time to time enhanced rent. On the last occasion he received Rs. 100 promising to grant a renewal, but afterwards evicted him in 1875, depriving him of the 100 rupees and also of his improvements worth Rs. 300, which were not at all paid for.	The facts stated in the petition appear to be true. Petitioner received only Rs. 40 for improvements worth Rs. 300. The land has since been leased to petitioner's son, with whom he lives. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
145	Do.	29	Wuḷḷuvanād.	Kōḍūr ..	Taṟayil Māyan ..	Petitioner's grandfather and father, and after them himself, reclaimed and improved with great trouble and at considerable expense a certain piece of land. This the janmi, Karuvayūr Mūssad, has now taken away although he (janmi) received from petitioner Rs 27 and stamp papers worth Rs. 20, promising to grant a renewal. Petitioner describes various acts of oppression done by the janmi on former occasions of renewal, &c., and prays that the lands be either given back to him or improvement value claimed in his written statement to the Munsif be paid to him.	The same as Petition No. 22, which see.
146	May	2	Do ..	Pulāmanṭōl ..	Pāramēl Kudiya Umma and her son.	Petitioners' janmi (who had already enhanced rent, besides levying heavy renewal fees) evicted them at the instance of his Kāryastans, Koman Nāyar and Kuṭṭi Rāman Nāyar. The paṭṭa still stands in petitioners' name, and they are being bullied for the tax. Petitioners have received no improvement value. (Petitioners were apparently *ex parte* in the suit.)	The facts mentioned appear to be all true. Advantage was taken of the petitioners' ignorance and helplessness by the Kāryastans, who obtained the lands after petitioners' eviction. The eviction decree appears to have been fraudulently obtained. The petitioners are reduced to beggary.
147	Do.	2	Ēṛnād ..	Ponmaḷa ..	Kunduvāyil Uṇṇiyan.	Petitioner's wife was holding under Perintaṭṭiri Dēvasvam. The Urāḷan Eḷambuḷākkāt Nambūtiri died without leaving heirs. One Pūnkuḍi Nambūtiri came forward and claimed the Dēvasvam, and petitioner's wife recognized him. In 1878, however, one Kadakkōt-tala Nambūtiri, in Pallipuram Amsam, sued petitioner's wife and others claiming the pagoda as his, and evicted petitioner. Other tenants similarly turned out by this Nambutiri have had their holdings restored to them; but to petitioner he even refuses to deliver the kāṇam deed in respect of other lands he holds under him notwithstanding he has already executed the kychit. The Dēvasvam should be at the disposal of Government.	The facts appear to be true. The Perintāṭṭiri Dēvasvam has fallen into ruins since 1026 M.E. and no service has been performed there. Kadakkōtt Tala Nambūtiri contemplates the re-erection of the temple, but before doing so has to evict a number of Māppillas who live all round the spot the temple originally stood on. This may work great hardship. The matter requires looking into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
148	1881. May 2	Ēṛnād ..	Pāṇḍikkāḍ ..	Poṭṭayil Simamu Musliyār.	Petitioner holds lands from Valiya Pūḍiyakkal Pōkkar. Lately certain parties collusively brought a suit to turn out petitioner. The Angngādipuram Munsif decreed for plaintiff. Petitioner considers this hard. One of the parties complained against is the Adhikāri of Tuvvūr Amsam in Walluvanāḍ Taluk.	The petitioner's statement appears to be substantially correct. He sued his tenant for eviction owing to arrears of rent, but was met by the wife of the Adhikari of Tuvvūr, who put forward her claims to the land. The petitioner's suit was dismissed, which had the effect of indirectly confirming the claims of the Adhikāri's wife. The Adhikāri seems to have practised some fraud on the petitioner.
149	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Petitioner holds lands under Manappāt Illam. Kēsavan Nambūtiri, a junior member thereof, granted him the demise, receiving exorbitant renewal fees and at a high rent. Subsequently the Kāranavan Nārāyanan Nambūtiri frightened petitioner into taking out a fresh demise on payment of fresh renewal fees by representing to petitioner that a junior member had no right to deal with family property. Petitioner complains of high rent reserved and prays for remission.	There is no doubt that the senior and junior Nambūtiris have been playing into each other's hands in respect of the renewal of which the petitioner complains. It is absurd to suppose, as alleged by them, that the tenant had pressed for a renewal before the time when the senior Nambūtiri assumed charge of the estate. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
150	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do ..	Petitioner's janmi, Karuttēḍāt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, sued petitioner on his declining to pay enhanced rent. Petitioner appealed to the janmi, who persuaded him not to contest the suit promising renewal. Petitioner has now been deprived of his kāṇam and improvements worth Rs. 50.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "low." The facts stated by him were not found correct.
151	Do. 2	Do ..	Do. ..	Todiyil Mūṭṭa ..	Petitioner's janmi, Mēlēḍat Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, received Rs. 10 as renewal fees as also stamp papers of the value of Rs. 1-8-0; but subsequently sued petitioner and set off petitioner's kāṇam against alleged arrear of rent. Petitioner was ill at the time the suit came on for hearing and so was unable to produce rent receipts he holds. He has already been turned out. Prays that the land may be given back to him or the money, &c., paid by him returned.	The petition is unfounded. The eviction was due to large arrears of rent. The petitioner was not the actual cultivator at the time of his eviction, but had leased the lands to others.

152	Do.	6	Waḷḷuvanād	Mankaḍa ..	Pārakkāl Uṇṇipōyi..	Chakkidiyil Vaḍakkōttara Govinda Tarakan evicted petitioner from a land although Rs. 14 was paid on his promising a renewal. Prays for a remedy. In addition to this, Pattikkāt Krishnan Nāyar, another janmi, has increased the Michchāram from 20 to 52½ paras. This only leaves the straw for petitioner's livelihood.	The petitioner's statements were found correct. For a man of his position the payments made by him for rents, &c., were "very high" as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land according to the janmi, tenant, and Government officers were respectively Rs. 169-6-2, Rs. 103-0-10, and Rs. 166-12-1. The payments for rents, &c., amounted to Rs. 97-6-1. So that according to his estimate of the gross produce hardly anything went to him as his share. On the estimate of the Government officers he was paying (leaving out fractions of rupees) 58 per cent. when according to Rickard's scheme of distribution he ought only to have paid about 44 per cent on that estimate The petitioner is heavily involved.
153	Do.	6	Do. ..	Paḷḷipuṟam ..	Mankarattodiyil Moyan.	Maḍaṣṣēri Payyappalli Tuppan Nambūtiri effected a renewal with petitioner's deceased wife, in which the value of improvements due to four women was fraudulently stated to have been added to the kānam amount. Puṟappād was also greatly increased. Prays that the fraudulent entry in the renewal be corrected and Puṟappād decreased.	On the decease of the four women's father a renewal was executed in 1046 purporting that improvements (valued at Fanams 200) had to be paid for, whereas from the previous deed of 1033 it seems that 200 fanams *in addition to certain unpaid for improvements* were secured upon the land. There was evidently fraud committed in the drawing up of the last deed held by the women Ignorant Māppiḷla women like these fall easy victims to the most transparent frauds
154	Do.	6	Do. ..	Kuṟuva ..	Kunnachcham Vīttil Sait Āli.	Eḍavalatt Tāssan Mēnōn demanded exorbitant presents at renewal and Michchāram in respect of a land in petitioner's possession and on his refusing to pay them ejected him. The suit for eviction was decided *ex parte* as Tāssan Mēnōn led petitioner to believe that he would be allowed a renewal. Prays for the restoration of the land.	The facts stated found correct.
155	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Māvarāt Vīran ..	Tekkēdat Cheṟumukkil Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri fraudulently evicted petitioner by promise of renewal. Improvements were not paid for, nor was the money advanced repaid. Wants restoration of the land.	The petitioner was a Kānakkāran under an intermediary. The statements made in the petition were found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
156	May 6	Walluvanād	Kōḍūr ..	Ummat Mullappalli Avatala and three others	The property of the extinct Avinyyikkāt Dēvasvam was misappropriated by Chōnnamangalam *alias* Kalattil Mullappalli Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, who mortgaged the same to Edappulat Rāru Mēnōn. They collusively obtained a decree and evicted petitioners in 1053. Pray for redress.	The facts stated found true.
157	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Chēkku .	Threatened eviction though petitioner is paying high rent.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
158	Do 6	Do. ..	Mankāda ..	Indamullan Moitin..	A garden, promised to petitioner and in respect of which certain payments were made by him, has been demised to another. Prays for redress.	The facts stated were found correct The parties were relations.
159	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellangngōttil Cheriyat	Family dispute	Not inquired into.
160	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnassēri Unniyan.	Kūttil Dēvasvam evicted him although presents and stamp value were paid by him for renewal. Kūttil Vāriyat Śanku Vāriyar has given a Mēl-kāṇam for a land on which petitioner's father had a kānam Prays for restoration.	The eviction was owing to arrears of rent and refusal to renew. There was no Mēl-kānam. This is more a family dispute as the lands were demised to petitioner's paternal uncle by the janmi. There is no truth in petitioner's statements.
161	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do .	Kalattil Todiyil Ēnatin and another	Janmis (1) Mankada Valiya Tamburātti, (2) Kadakkōt Tala Tuppan Nambūtiri of Pallipuram, and (3) Kūttil Dēvasvam greatly increased Michchāram and levied excessive presents at renewal Renewal does not provide for the usual term of twelve years. Pray that the presents paid for renewal may be returned and Michchāram reduced.	Of the three janmis complained against only one put in appearance. The payment as alleged of exorbitant renewal fees to him does not seem to be true. The clause abridging the usual term was fraudulently imported into the deed. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
162	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pullattōttattil Aymat	A renewal of mortgage was effected in 1046 with Modavakkāt Krishna Panikkar after payment of presents Petitioner was evicted in 1051 before the usual term of twelve years was over. A new provision introduced in mortgages for the delivery of possession when called for by the janmi is calculated to upset the custom of twelve years. Prays for the restoration of the lands	Not inquired into.

163	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mānattodikayil Kunynynniyan.	The head of Trikykkōt Maḍham instituted a suit of ejection against petitioner which was compromised on petitioner's undertaking to pay heavy presents at renewal, Michchāram, &c. The renewal effected does not provide for the usual term of twelve years. Prays that a mortgage on the original terms may be effected.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were moderate.
164	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vennakkōttil Kōyāmu.	Petitioner was in possession of a garden from Trāvōt Gōvindan Nāyar on Nēr-palisa right. He allowed one Kunynyi Kōya to live in the garden. Gōvindan Nāyar has since given a Mēl-kānam to Kunynyi Kōya. Prays for redress.	The petition is quite unfounded
165	Do.	6	Do. ..	Valambūr ..	Iyyamadakkal Titti Kutti Umma.	Mundankōttil Unni Rāma Panikkar received Rs. 20 for kānam and Rs 2 for stamp, promising to effect the demise soon Petitioner built a house, sunk a well, and made other improvements. Five years have now elapsed since the above payment, but no deed has been yet executed. Endeavors are now made for evictions. Prays either for execution or mortgage, or repayment of the money advanced with value of improvements effected.	The petition is not altogether true. The janmi admits receipts of Rs. 7, for which he is willing to assign kānam, but the petitioner puts the amount paid at Rs 20, Rs 15 being to janmi and Rs 5 to janmi's nephew, who was not on good terms with him The janmi's statement appeared to be true
166	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pēral Kunynyappa..	Manakkāt Kuṭṭan Nāyar ejected petitioner from his dwelling compound, on which he had a kānam of 10 fanams and on which he had raised improvements worth Rs. 400. In execution he was only paid Rs 4½ for kānam and improvements. Kuṭṭan Nāyar has in addition pulled down a musjid and prevented petitioner from performing vows, &c., there Prays that the land may be restored to him and steps taken to enable him to perform vows at the musjid.	See Petition No. 224. The musjid was erected over the grave of petitioner's father, who was shot by the Police many years ago for murdering a Public Works Department Maistry. The father opposed the party sent to take him, and was slain and buried on the land He seems to have been considered as in some respects a saint and vows were performed at his tomb. This was a small source of income to petitioner. The matter requires watching, and the District Magistrate was informed. The allegation that the musjid had been pulled down was found to be false.
167	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ārngngot Kunynyiṅ and two others.	Tāppunni Panikkar and his Ananthavan ejected petitioners from lands which have been in their family's possession since 1010 M.E. This was owing to their inability to pay the excessive presents at renewal, &c., claimed. Not only was their kānam with improvements denied them, but they were saddled with costs amounting to Rs 130. This is a great grievance. Pray for the restoration of the lands	The parties in this case are clearly very litigious; there were cases and cross-cases, both civil and criminal, between them. The petitioners' eviction was due to arrears of rent, which they say was not claimed from them. But there was nothing to prevent them from tendering it to the janmi. The statement as to the levy of exorbitant renewal fees does not seem to be true. It appears that a promise of renewal was fraudulently held out to petitioners to dissuade them from claiming compensation for improvements which the village officers estimate at Rs. 500. This sum was therefore lost. The kānam amount was taken to satisfy the arrears and the petitioners had to meet the costs of the suit from their private resources. This was very hard on petitioners, who were, however, to a certain extent to blame for believing the fraudulent hopes held out to them and thus losing the value of their improvements.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
168	1881. May 6	Walluvanād.	Valambūr ..	Kēlachchantoḍiyil Kuṭṭiyattan.	Ittiyāyi Nangnga (female) of Angngāḍipuram fraudulently ejected petitioner from a land for which large sums had been paid. Prays for restoration of the land.	The parties were absent.
169	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Veḷḷakkātodiyil Kunyayi Mammu.	Eviction without cause	Do
170	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kiḻakkētalakkal Mammuṇṇi and two others.	Vembala Paṟambil Iṭṭirārichcha Panikkar ejected petitioners. Improvements were worth Rs. 2,000, but the Ērnād Munsif allowed only Rs. 100 odd. Large, helpless family. Pray for restoration.	The eviction suit was filed owing to arrears of Michchāram for three years. The decree was executed when the children's (petitioners') father was living, and the new demise to a third party was also at the same time. The statements that the improvements were worth Rs. 2,000 is not true. The Adhikāri who has seen the improvements says they are not worth so much The paṟamba in question and a palliyāl are together assessed at Rs 8. If the proper value of improvements was Rs. 2,000 and that awarded was Rs. 100, the petitioners' father would have brought so tremendous a disparity to the notice of the Court.
171	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottanpulān Vīrān Kutti.	Eviction after paying Rs. 60 for renewal. Janmi on getting the money demanded additional rent and renewal fees.	The petitioner was absent. The janmi's agent, as might be expected, denied receipts of renewal fees. But the Adhikari said that a certain sum of money had been paid (he did not know what sum) and that this matter was publicly talked of at the time. The Adhikāri also said that eviction was due to more money being promised by Dāmodhara Panikkar, the late Sub-Registrar of Perintalamanna. The Kāryastan admitted that this land had been after petitioner's eviction demised on kānam to Dāmodhara Panikkar for 300

							fanams without levying any fees except the Court costs. The Adhikāri says that petitioner won't mad after his eviction as he had nothing whatever to live upon.
172	Do.	6	Do. ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Tayyil Mammu ..	The Calicut Kiḷakkē Kōvilakam Elaya Rāja renewed petitioner's mortgage, greatly enhancing the Michchāram and receiving heavy premium, &c. The renewal does not provide for the usual term of twelve years. Prays that the excessive Michchāram fixed may be reduced.	The parties were absent.
173	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chāyiyōṭṭil Mammu..	Certain heavy jungly places were reclaimed by petitioner at a cost of Rs. 1,480. The Padinynyāra Kōvilakam Rāja has obtained a decree of ejectment wherein the value of improvements is fixed at Rs. 428. The decree will soon be executed. Prays that the execution may be prevented.	Do
174	Do.	6	Do. ..	Tuvūr ..	Tuppūkkāṭṭil Ēnati..	Eviction, without cause, of a man with large family ..	Not inquired into.
175	Do.	6	Ponnāni ..	Vaḍakkummuṛi.	Pūkkayil Kunynyi Avaṛān.	Chānynyilōt Trivikraman Nambūtiri demised certain lands on Palisa Maḍakku to one Kunchu Vāriyar, who demised kānam to petitioner. The Nambūtiri sued for the recovery of the lands and obtained a decree. The Court Commissioner has made the value of improvements payable to the Vāriyar, who is not entitled to it. Prays for renewal of mortgage on payment of improvement value to petitioner.	The petitioner suffers through the intermediary, who is to be evicted. The petitioner does not know if he is to get any compensation for his improvements nor has he taken any steps to ascertain if any has been adjudged to him. The petition is therefore premature in this respect.
176	Do.	6	Ēṛnād ..	Indianūr ..	Akāyil Avarān Kutṭi	Petitioner's father was convicted and is now in the Central Jail, Cannanore, and petitioner is a sickly young man unable to manage family affairs. Petitioner's family held on kānam nine pieces of land from the Zāmorin and have now been evicted. The Commissioner, a Court Gumastah, valued improvements at Rs. 800 when they were actually worth Rs. 5,000. Prays for restoration on original terms.	The petitioner was evicted owing to arrears of rent due by the Rāni of the Mankada Kōvilakam, to whom he had mortgaged (Panayam) the lands on condition of her paying the rent—a condition which was not kept by her. The petitioner was therefore the sufferer. The Adhikāri estimates his improvements at Rs. 2,000.
177	Do.	6	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Madahāri Kunynyōlan.	Excessive renewal fees	The Rs. 800 was not paid as renewal fees, but as consideration for securing the lands from a third party to whom the original janmi had assigned them after petitioner's eviction. This payment was over and above the kānam amount of Rs. 469-4-0.
178	Do.	6	Do. ..	Koḷattūr ..	Kallangngal Mammat	Threatened eviction—exorbitant renewal fees demanded..	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
179	May 6	Ēṛnād ..	Limbuḷi ..	Noṭṭittoḍiyil Marakkār. Do. Moitin Hāji..	From time immemorial petitioners' family held certain lands under Moḍappilappalli Ganapati Nambūtiri and his brother Śēkharan Nambūtiri's family. In 1037 petitioners renewed the mortgage, paying excessive presents at renewal, &c. Petitioners and others began to erect a Jamāt mosque in the Amsam when the Nambūtiris prevented the work and demanded dismantlement on pain of eviction. Petitioners were evicted on payment of inadequate improvements value for their refusal to pull down the mosque. Pray that the lands may be restored to them for the original kānam.	On investigation it was found that the facts stated were true, and the Taluk Tahsildar reported that the petitioners were ruined by their eviction. This is the case referred to in my letter to Government, No. 111, dated 9th August 1881.
180	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pārakkōdan Kunynyi Marakkār.	Petitioner has been evicted by the same Nambūtiris in connection with the mosque. Prays for restoration.	Do. do. do.
181	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Avalān Kunynyi Pōkkar.	Eviction for not pulling down a mosque	Do do. do
182	Do. 6	Do ..	Do. ..	Pārappurat Kunynyi Ahammat.	Moḍappilāppalli Ganapati Nambūtiri and his brother of Pallipuram Amsam renewed mortgage of a land in his family's immemorial possession in 1053 on his payment of Rs. 100 by way of presents at renewal, &c., but ousted him in 1055 by the fraudulent introduction of certain terms in the mortgage-deed. Prays for restoration.	Same as Petition No. 60.
183	Do. 6	Do. ..	Pāṇḍikkād ..	Poṭṭayil Sāmānu Mushijār.	General	Not inquired into.
184	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Toḍiyil Tūppi ..	Cherukara Karunākara Pishārōdi fraudulently evicted petitioner from a land for which certain payments were made on promise of renewal. Prays for redress.	The fraud was just the other way. The petitioner lost his land as he practised fraud on his janmi.
185	Do. 7	Waḷḷuvanād.	Mankaḍa ..	Kōttuparambat Cherutti Amma and four others.	Āyiranāḷi Kōvilakat Rājas named enticed a female member of petitioner's family and largely appropriated petitioner's family property. The two families were long at enmity, so much so that members of petitioner's family were caused to be murdered in 1026 and 1042. Pray that the property appropriated may be restored.	Same remarks as on Petition No. 64, which see. The records of the murder case were examined, but they did not support petitioner's assertions.

186	Do.	7	Ēṛnād ..	Ponmaḷa ..	Mullappaḷḷi Āli Moitin	Eviction—fraudulent promise to renew	Thie petition is connected with Petition No. 188. The facts stated were found correct. ..
187	Do.	7	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Cherukkappalli Mūtta	Eviction—fraudulent receipt of money (Rs. 18) by Kāryastan on promise to renew.	The parties were absent.
188	Do.	7	Do. ..	Ponmaḷa ..	Kunḍuvāyil Kamma..	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Ponmaḷa Dēvasvam. In 1047 he was sued. He did not answer plaint because janmi promised to renew demise. He was, however, subsequently ousted.	The facts stated were found correct.
189	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puvvallūr Kammu Hāji.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under (1) Ponmaḷa Dēvasvam For no fault on his part he was evicted in 1871. He did not contest suit on faith of janmi's promise of granting a fresh demise. He was deprived of improvement value for a tank and a channel. (2) The Pāra Nambi of Malapuram. The old pāttam was 32 paras. Kāṇam was 200 fanams and the Mīchchāram 4 odd paras. In 1043 he was evicted, but again put in possession on payment of 100 rupees as presents at renewal and 30½ rupees for tūṣi, &c.; the rent was raised by 25¾ paras of paddy and 6 annas. For some time past the janmi has not given petitioner proper receipts for rent paid. He is about to sue petitioner again.	The facts stated were found correct Petitioner's payments for rents, &c, were "high"
190	Do.	7	Do. ..	Chēngngara ..	Pannikkōttil Kunyayīrutti Umma.	Eviction and threatened eviction of a Māppiḷḷa woman ..	Another hard case of a poor Māppiḷḷa woman. Facts stated found correct.
191	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kodittoḍi Kunyanyōlan.	Eviction —great grievance	Not inquired into.
192	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kadavan Mōyan ..	Do. do.	Do.
193	Do.	7	Do. ..	Ponmaḷa ..	Kunḍuvāyil Kutti Āli	Pāra Nambi evicted petitioner in 1037 without paying kāṇam, &c. He was too young then. Prays for restoration of the land or repayment of the kāṇam, &c.	Do.
194	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Ammat ..	Petitioner's father was coaxed into surrendering certain lands to Pāra Nambi. Praye for repayment of kāṇam or restoration of property.	The facts stated were found true.
195	Do.	7	Do. ..	Chemhrassēri	Ambukkāḍan Kunyanyōlan.	Eviction	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
196	May 7	Ēṛnād ..	Manchēri ..	Madāri Kunyṇyōlan .	The Zāmorin and the Pandalūr Dēvasvam Agent Govindan Nambūtiri threaten petitioner with ejectment or execution of a Razi decree although petitioner has tendered the amounts mentioned in the Razi. Prays that the lands may be retained in his possession.	According to his own showing the petitioner has not tendered the dues agreed to in the Razi and hence he was threatened with eviction The Zāmorin, it is said, will have no objection to granting petitioner time for payment
197	Do. 7	Do. ..	Pāndikkāḍ ..	Padikkādan Kuṭṭi Āli.	Cherukara Gōpāla Pishārōdi of Walluvanād demised Veppu right to certain others over petitioner's head. They have obtained ejectment decrees. Prays execution may be prevented and land continued in petitioner's possession.	The janmi was absent and the inquiry could not be completed.
198	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnummal Biyyāttumma.	Ādayār Krishnan Nambūtiri of Walluvanād evicted petitioner in 1876 on payment of inadequate improvements. Has no house to live in. Prays that the janmi may be induced to restore petitioner to possession.	Not inquired into.
199	Do. 7	Do. ..	Puḷiyakkōd ..	Kodittodi Cheriya Mammat	Eviction	Do
200	Do. 7	Do. ..	Mēlmuri ..	Kappūr Mammu ..	Petitioner effected a renewal with Tāmarassēri Paramēswaran Ēlayat of Kīḻmuri Amsam after paying excessive presents and increasing Michchāram. The document is withheld from him for non-payment of a present to janmi's agent. Prays for necessary orders.	Petitioner's statements found false.
201	Do. 7	Walḷuvanād	Karimbula ..	Mammu Kurikal ..	General	Not inquired into.
202	Do. 7	Do. ..	Ēlankulam ..	Mēlavīttil Toḍiyil Vīran.	Ēlankulam Nambūtiri, Mangngāt Īswara Vāriyar, and Chembrassēri Manakkal Nambūtiri evicted petitioner and have now obtained other ejectment decrees. In one case his own brother was against him in suit. Several suits—civil appeals and criminal prosecutions—were undertaken, in all of which, except a civil appeal, petitioner lost the day. Prays that he may be restored to property from which he was ousted and execution of other decrees stayed.	The petitioner was alone responsible for the protracted litigation. He allowed arrears of rent and when sued produced false receipts and made other false pleas. From lack of education a Māppilla's forgeries are, as a rule, clumsy and easily detected. He is, as a rule, no match for the Hindu in the Courts. He complained against three janmis, two of whom appeared to have been lenient towards him. The third was not so, but

							evicted him from his land for no apparent reason. He wished to lease the land to others to advantage.
203	Do.	7	Do. ..	Perumuḍiyūr .	Chakkumpurayat Kunyuṇṇi Nāyar.	Threatened eviction	Not inquired into.
204	Do.	10	Ērnād ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyil Mōyan.	Kytakkal Nārāyanan Nambūtiri ejected petitioner in 1855. The buildings erected by him were inadequately paid for whilst other improvements were not paid for at all. Prays that the Nambūtiri may be induced to demise the lands to him.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low.
205	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manchēri Kāranamulpād obtained a decree of ejectment against petitioner in 1880. The decree was obtained owing to petitioner's refusal to pay Rs 100 as presents at renewal and to relinquish his claim to certain improvements. The Court Āmin undervalued certain improvements and did not value others at all. Prays that the lands may be left to petitioner as before and payments made for the improvements not valued by the Court Āmīn.	If the janmi's and tenant's estimate of the average gross produce is believed, the payments by the pettioner for rent, &c., were "exorbitant," and if the village officer's estimate is relied on they were "very high." Their estimates respectively were Rs. 15-4-1, Rs. 15-15-8, and Rs 25-2-0. The tenant's payments amounted to Rs. 14, which was almost equal to the average gross produce as given by the janmi and the tenant and nearly 56 per cent of the village officer's estimate. The *tenant* was involved in debt amounting to Rs. 100 owing to his having had to pay high fees and rent.
206	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anonymous ..	Understanding that the Special Commission is calculated to interfere with their position, the janmis are trying to eject tenants and demanding excessive presents at renewal and sudden renewals. Unless they are stopped from such acts the blessing intended cannot be conferred. Suggests the issue of an order prohibiting evictions and renewals pending the result of the present inquiry.	Not inquired into.
207	Do.	10	Walluvanad.	..	Do. ..	General	Do.
208	Do.	11	Ērnād ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyil Kōya	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kānakkār under the Manchēri Kārnamulpād. After their death the lands were demised to petitioner. The rent, 378 paras of paddy, was being regularly paid by petitioner. The present Kunyuyan Tirumulpād induced by Vahya Manil Mammat in order to harass petitioner demanded Rs. 1,000 as presents at renewal and rent of 1,000 paras of paddy and evicted petitioner in 1869. The kānam, Rs. 871-4-0, was set off as Court costs against petitioner. Prays for restoration of lands on original terms.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "low."

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
209	1881. May 11	Ponnāni ..	Kāṭṭipparutti .	Kiḷakkattuparambil Aytramān.	Petitioner held lands under the Pynkaṇṇūr Dēvasvam whose present Ūrālars are Srī Kumāran Nambūtiri and Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri. They have now obtained a decree to evict petitioner. If the decree be executed petitioner will be subject to much hardship as he has no other means of livelihood. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.
210	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Janmis Mūttēdat Gōvindan Nambūtiri and his brother Śankaran Nambūtiri obtained a decree to evict petitioner in 1874. Improvements worth Rs. 2,000 were inadequately paid for. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared incorrect
211	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkēppāt Sankaran Nāyar.	Petitioner's ancestors held lands under the Pynkannūr Dēvasvam. Rs. 150 was paid to the Nambūtiri Ūrālars for renewal, which was not granted. The Nambūtiris say that it will be granted only when presents and higher rent are given, as petitioner was unable to meet the demands he has been sued. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The petitioner's statements appear to be true Out of the 150 rupees paid by him Rs. 50 was returned to him when he was sued. The land was intended to be demised to Śankara Menon, then the Sub-Registrar of Tellicherry, but now of Pālghat, whose father-in-law is one of the Ūrālars of the Dēvasvam, and hence petitioner is threatened with eviction.
212	Do. 11	Do. ..	Vaḍakkumpuṛam.	Kunynyan *alias* Rāman Nāyar.	Petitioner held lands under the Toḷuvānūr Bhagavati Dēvasvam. He was sued as he failed to pay rent regularly; the decree has not been executed as the improvements are worth Rs. 28,000 while only Rs. 8 has been offered. Prays for remedial orders.	Same as Petition No. 1087, which see.
213	Do. 11	Waḷḷuvanād.	Mankada ..	Tōvartoḍiyil Moitin..	Exorbitant renewal fees and rent demanded	Not inquired into.
214	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayirānāḷitoḍiyil Rāman Kutti.	Petitioner obtained a Palliyāl on Verumpāttam from Mārāt Achchuta Mārār which was mortgaged to one Channatoḍiyil Kōru. Petitioner now understands that the Mārār has demised the Palliyāl to Kōru. Prays for the restoration of the land.	Kōru admits the Panayam by petitioner and demise to him by the Mārār. But Kōru says that he took the demise from Mārār as petitioner was not in a position to do so. They have compromised the matter, Kōru promising to return the land to petitioner on condition of the latter paying him Rs. 10, being the amount of fine imposed on him, but paid by Kōru, in a criminal case. The Mārār has been trying no doubt to sow dissension in the family by demising the land to petitioner

215	Do.	11	Do. ..	Kuruva ..	Kodakkat Akat Said Mahammat Tangal.	Petitioner holds lands under Janmis (1) Pūnampuḷa Narayanan Nambūtiri, (2) Mankada Kovilakam Valiya Tamburāṭṭi, (3) Kadannamanna Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburāṭṭi, (4) Āyiranāḷi Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburāṭṭi, (5) Narāyanamangngalat Chingngan Nambūtiri, (6) Pūnkuḍiyil Nilakandhan Nambutiri, (7) Kadakkōttu Tala Tuppan Nambūtiri, (8) Vayankare Nāyarumi, and (9) Tekkēdat Narayanan Nambūtiri. No. 1 evicted petitioner in 1050 without fully repaying the kānam. The rest demand presents at renewal and exorbitant rent. Prays that petitioner may obtain renewals on original terms.	The first janmi evicted petitioner owing to arrears of rent. No. 2 increased the rent. The petitioner's payments to him of rent, &c, were "moderate." No. 3 claimed enhanced rent. His payments to this janmi were "low." No. 4 demanded renewal presents which had not been paid before. Petitioner's payments to this janmi of rent, &c., were also low. No. 5 was said to have demanded increased rent, which was found incorrect. Petitioner's payments to this janmi were also "low." In the case of Nos. 6 and 7 the petitioner was to blame for not having attorned to No. 7, who had obtained possession of the land from No. 6 by a decree. No. 8 was said to have asked for the return of the land after the expiry of the kānam term. No. 9 had increased the rent, but the petitioner's payments to him were found "low."
216	Do.	11	Do ..	Pāral.. ..	Tekkan Būrān and Son, Saitu	In 1054 Nellisṣēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri obtained a decree for eviction as petitioner was unable to pay Rs. 200 as presents to obtain renewal of demise. Petitioner did not contest suit on faith of the Nambūtiri's promise to renew. Rs. 200 worth of improvements has not been paid for. Petitioner is a large family man and has no other land. Prays for payment of value of improvements on restoration of land.	Petitioner's statements appear to be true.
217	Do.	11	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Mankaratodiyil Kunyaykatiyumma and two children.	Threatened eviction	The petitioner in this case was a poor Mappilla widow with two young children. Her garden had been improved by her husband. The improvements were valued by the Court Commissioner at Rs. 38-1-0, which amount from personal inquiry on the spot was found to be a fair valuation. The petitioner had also a money (kānam) claim on the land, but nineteen years' arrears of rent were claimed and actually allowed for in the Court decree. The deduction of these nineteen years' arrears of rent reduced the money claim to Rs. 3-9-2, which amount on eviction together with the Rs. 38-1-0 above alluded to were decreed to be paid to petitioner—less, however, the costs incurred by the janmi and by herself. These costs amounted to Rs. 8-7-0. Now, the janmi had, according to his own showing, offered to petitioner no more than Rs. 10 for the improvements, or about one-fourth of their real value. Assuming, for the sake of argument (though the fact was probably otherwise), that the tender was really made, how could he expect the woman to give up house and land for such inadequate value, and on what principle of equity or justice did the Court under such circumstances award the costs of the suit against the petitioner? If it is asserted that the rent had fallen into arrears for nineteen years, that circumstance, to my mind, should have told more against the janmi than against the widow. The law usually does not excuse a man who neglects his own interests as this man did. Moreover, to ask a poor woman circumstanced as petitioner was to produce her rent receipts for nineteen years was to my thinking the veriest mockery of justice, and this case forcibly illustrates the mischievous effects of the High Court Ruling (I. M. H. C. R. 112) which views the kānam advance as a security for payment of rent. A woman of petitioner's caste cannot enter the sacred precincts of a Nambūtiri Illam; she must stand at a distance and make known her requests by shouting. It is difficult enough to get a receipt for a small pittance of rent under such circumstances. To expect her to produce receipts for the arrears of no less than nineteen years was to expect more of her than the most methodical of men with the best of houses and the best of appliances could reasonably be expected to perform. The petitioner was shortly after the presentation of this petition evicted in terms of the Court's decree. This case occurred in the Pallipuram Amsam, where a Mappilla outrage was imminent in December 1880.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
218	May 11	Walluvanād.	Kodūr ..	Srāmbikkal Erōmu..	Petitioner was the Kānakkāran under Janmi Kēsavan Nambi, who evicted him by suit. Has no other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
219	Do. 11	Do. ..	Valambūr ..	Pālakkal Alavi ..	Petitioner was the Kānakkāran under Unni Rāman Mūtta Panikkar. In 1054 petitioner obtained renewal of demise by paying Rs. 15 as presents and renewal fees. The deed was granted to petitioner only six months afterwards When petitioner intended to mortgage the land he found that the land was granted on Panayam and not on kānam. In addition the Panikkar gave a kaṇam deed for the land held by petitioner to one Chōlakkal Unniyāma, who intends to turn petitioner out. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Facts stated found correct.
220	Do 11	Ērnād ..	Kulimaṇṇa ..	Kunnakkāt Kunyayāli.	Petitioner was the Kānakkāran under Janmi Mongngandambulat Nārāyanan Mūssat, who requested petitioner to make over the lands in his possession to one Kaḷattil Pāttumma Petitioner refused to do so and he was therefore sued; he had to pay a fine of Rs. 10½ as directed by the Ernād Munsif. Improvements worth Rs 50 were valued by the Court Commissioners at Rs 47-7-0 but only Rs. 6 was allowed by the District Munsif.	Not inquired into.
221	Do. 11	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Mullanmaḍakkal Moitin.	Pūnakkāt Abammat was Kanakkāran under Kaiyāt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner with janmi's permission purchased in 1048 the land whose kānam was Rs 117½ for Rs. 580; when petitioner solicited renewal of demise the janmi said that unless Rs. 400 were paid as presents at renewal he would be evicted, and accordingly evicted him by suit in 1875. Improvements worth Rs. 62-8-0 were valued at only Rs. 11-4-0 and petitioner obtained in all Rs. 62 as kānam and value of improvements. Prays for restoration of the land.	Petitioner's statements were found correct. His eviction was justified by the janmi by his having allowed arrears of rent to accumulate. But the petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "exorbitant," which probably was the reason of the arrears. The average gross produce of the land as estimated by the janmi, petitioner, and village officers was respectively Rs. 93-1-9, Rs. 93-1-9, and Rs. 78-14-6. According to Rickard's scheme of distribution the petitioner was entitled to Rs. 47-13-11 on the janmi's estimate, but his payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 70-5-4. which left him only Rs.

							22-12-5 On the village officer's estimate the petitioner's share was reduced to a trifle. The petitioner was in debt.
222	Do.	11	Do. ..	Puliyakkōd ..	Malayil Kuttāyi. Ūlāt Āli Kutti.	Mongngandampulat Nārāyanan Mūssad and Takkiyakkal Valiya Tangngal evicted petitioners from lands in their possession without any cause. Improvements were not paid for. Pray for the restoration of the lands or for the repayment of kānam with value of improvements.	This is a case of Sub-Kānakkār suffering through the laches of superior Kānakkār. The lands in question were demised by Mongngamdambulath Mūssad to petitioner's family, who out of reverence to the Konduvaṭṭi Tangngal (a Māppilla priest) made over their right to him and satisfied themselves by a sub-kāṇam under him. The Tangngal fell into arrears of rent to the Mūssad and refused to renew the lease. The Mūssad therefore sued the Tangngal for eviction through whom the petitioners and others also lost.
223	Do.	11	Ponnāni ..	Chāvakkād ..	Pāṇḍikkāran Vīrarāghava Paṭṭar and 48 others.	General	Not inquired into.
224	Do.	11	Walluvanād.	Valambūr ..	Mannakkat Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner understands that one Perōl Kunynyappa presented a petition against him and that an official went to the place and inquired into the matter. The Māppillas say that the Special Commission is intended to punish the Hindus and to support the Māppillas; petitioner does not believe it to be so, as all grievances should without any distinction of caste be redressed. Petitioner's Kāraṇavan, in order to obtain the assistance of persons, erected a house and allowed Avarān, Kunynyappa's father, to reside in it; petitioner evicted him by a suit in 1876. Avarān murdered a Department of Public Works Maistry, and as he could not be arrested was shot. The corpse was interred in the compound in which he lived as the burial-ground was refused. Kunynyāppa allowed the rent to fall in arrears, did not obtain renewals, built huts in the compound, and allowed Cherumars to live in them. As he was thus a source of annoyance petitioner evicted him. In the suit it was contested that the petitioner did not possess the janmam right to the lands. Rs. 46, as decided by the Court on account of value of improvements, were paid in full. Half the share allowed to the janmi was not obtained by the petitioner in this case. There are four Jammāt mosques in thie Dēsam, of which two are situated in the Aripra Dēsam. Ceremonies are daily performed in these mosques, which fact is concealed and nothing but untruth is related in petition to alarm Government. One Arangngōt Kunynyin resides in this Dēsam, whose habits are immoral. He was once sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 for theft by Mr. Karunakara Menon, and he was a second time fined by the Second-class Magistrate, Walluvanād. Mr. Karunakara Menon is aware of the doings of this Kunynyin and his followers. Kunynyin and petitioner were for some time at enmity. Petitioner possesses a few lands and gardens which were all demised to Kunynyin's followers. No rent could be got from them, and being subject to much annoyance petitioner was obliged to evict some of them. Petitioner's house is situated amidst those of Māppillas. The house was once set fire to, cattle and other property were several times stolen, stones were thrown into the house by Māppillas, and petitioner was unable to obtain the arrest of any. The fence erected round a tank was destroyed a few days ago and the sand heaped up has been spread over cultivated lands. The above are the doings of Kodangal Cheriya Mammat and Eparāl Moitin. Those facts were brought to the notice of the official who inspected this place and he said that he had no orders to inquire into the matter. The abovenamed two persons with Kunynyin, Kōdangngal Kātar, Virān, and Mammat have on several occasions personally told petitioner that they would murder him, which petitioner believes would be done without hesitation. Prays that the Special Commissioner may personally inquire into the case and redress petitioner's grievances.	See Petition No. 166 by the evicted tenant.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
225	May 14	Walluvanād.	Mankada ..	Māmbatte Gōvindan Nāyar	Exorbitant fees and rent	The tenant valued the average gross produce of the land at Rs. 52-9-8 and his payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 38-4-5, or more than the produce. The hardship is patent if the estimate is correct. But the petitioner said he was not indebted. The janmi and village officers were absent.
226	Do. 14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pārakkal Unni Pōyi	A piece of land was mortgaged to petitioner by Kōtturmanassēri Ayisha Umma and her son Ahammat Hāji for 1,500 new fanams in 1036. In 1054 petitioner heard that Āyisha Umma and her son were going to convey their title to the land to Pullēt Unniyan Mulla. Petitioner offered to buy the title, and advanced Rs. 300 for that purpose without obtaining a receipt. Subsequently Unniyan Mulla obtained a deed conferring the title to the land on him and has now sued petitioner for eviction. Prays for the restoration of the land or repayment of the money.	The petitioner's document for 1,500 fanams has already been found to be a fabrication, so he has no chance of recovering the amount therein mentioned. Regarding the payment of Rs. 300 he has not even got a receipt. The middleman who received the amount is now dead. The point is one which depends upon evidence, and if he can satisfactorily prove that payment has been made, he may get the amount adjudged to him, but not otherwise.
227	Do. 16	Do. ..	Kuruva ..	Chālakkot Todiyil Mūtta.	Eviction. Fraudulent inclusion of other land belonging to petitioner in plaint.	Facts stated found incorrect.
228	Do. 16	Ernād ..	Payyanād ..	Pottālakkal Aytru ..	Petitioner's wife was evicted from a land by the Manchēri Rāja about three years ago. The land is now cultivated by Kōttapurat Chattu Nāyar and one Chāmu Panikkar on Verumpāttam under the Rāja. The Raja received from the petitioner Rs. 38 in cash and a cow and calf worth Rs. 20 promising to renew kānam. He has not done so. Prays that the lands may be restored or the money returned.	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high." His statement in the petition could *not* be verified.
229	Do. 16	Walluvanād.	Maukada ..	Vadavannatodiyil Rāyankutti	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkār under the Mankada Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburātti. Rs. 75 was paid in 1025 as presents at renewal and the renewal of the demise was obtained. When the renewal was now solicited, renewal presents and enhanced rent were demanded. Petitioner being unable to meet the	On personal inquiry it appeared petitioner's payments to janmi and Karyastan (which were denied) were made in order to induce them to give the petitioner a land which is now and has for years been in the possession of

						demands is about to be sued. Two trees worth Rs. 35 were given to the Tambuṛaṭṭi and Rs. 10 to her Karyastan on account of renewal expenses, but the renewal has not been granted. Prays for renewal on original terms.	his uncle's sons. The gift of the tree given in 1056 (current year) to janmi was (notwithstanding the denial) conclusively proved to have taken place. Petitioner was intriguing to get the land, to which he had no claim.
230	Do.	17	Do. ..	Pulāmantōl ..	Kunnakkāttil Rāmuṇṇi Eḷuttachchan.	Petitioner granted a document in 1046 to Āttupurat Parameśwaram Bhaṭṭatirippād for 22 paras of paddy, which was paid when he was sued. Petitioner was then forcibly evicted from a garden because he prevented the Bhattatirippād from cutting down trees belonging to petitioner. Prays for the restoration of land.	The parties were absent, but the Adhikāri of the Amsam from information received said that the petitioner's statements were true.
231	Do.	17	Do. ..	Nonmini ..	Cheriyat Mammutti .	Excessive rent	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "low."
232	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Amāuat Atta ..	Threatened eviction—before expiration of twelve years ..	Not inquired into.
233	Do.	17	Ponnāni ..	Kāṭṭipparutti .	Pungngōṭṭil Chākku.	Petitioner was evicted in 1880 by Paratayil Śrī Kumāran Nambūtiri because he failed to pay presents at renewal and enhanced rent. Petitioner has no other land and possesses a large family. Prays for the restoration of the lands.	Do.
234	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilukkatparambil Aytraman.	Petitioner was the Kānakkāran under Mūttēdat Govindan Nambūtiri and Śankaran Nambūtiri, who demanded exorbitant rent and renewal presents As petitioner was unable to meet the demands he was evicted in 1879. Improvements were inadequately paid for. Prays for remedial orders.	Same as No. 210, which see.
235	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pakkōṭṭil Kūnyṇyin .	A decree for eviction was obtained by the Āḷuvānchēri Trinētran Tamburan because petitioner failed to pay enhanced rent and renewal fees. Neither the kānam amount nor the value of improvements was paid. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
236	Do.	17	Waḷḷuvanād	Kuṛuva ..	Cherussōla Kunynyunniyan.	Petitioner hold lands under the Kūttil Dēvasvam. In 1049 Rs. 80 as renewal fee and Rs. 1½ as value of stamp paper on account of renewal were paid, but it has not been granted nor has the money been returned. In 1876 petitioner was evicted and the lands were demised to Pērangngal Pāppu Ēḷuttassan. Prays for the restoration of the land or repayment of the kāṇam.	The parties were absent.
237	Do.	17	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Puliyakuttu Moitutti	Petitioner was evicted in 1880, before the usual term of twelve years had expired, by the Mankaḍa Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburāṭṭi. Petitioner held a Kuḍiyiruppu under Kalappurath Kunynyan Nambūtiri. It has now been demised to another without the value of the improvements being paid. Prays for the restoration of the land	Facts stated found false.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
238	1881. May 17	Eṛnad ..	Trikkuḷam ..	Tayyil Kunyuyīmma.	Petitioner purchased a piece of land in 1869 from Kalungngal Vīrān, who was the Kāṇamdar under Ashdamūrtti Nambūtiri, the Urālan of the Ponnāni Kālāt Dēvasvam. The Nambūtiri received Rs. 12 from petitioner promising to grant a renewal of demise, but evicted him in 1875. Prays for restoration of the land.	Facts stated found false. The eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew.
239	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kiḻnuri ..	Taṭṭārtodiyil Biyya Hajumma and two other females.	Pāra Nambi evicted them from certain lands which originally belonged to their family. One of their relatives, who was the custodian of the documents, colluded with the Nambi. Prays that they may be restored to their lands	Facts stated found correct. Two Pleaders of the Munsif's Court appeared to have influenced the poor petitioners (Mapilla women).
240	Do. 17	Waḷḷuvanād	Pulakkāṭṭiri..	Chakkassantodika Kunyuyīttu.	Owing to petitioner's refusal to pay exorbitant renewal presents and greatly enhanced Michcharam he was evicted by Tekkēdat Nārāyanan Mūssat Improvements worth Rs. 5,000 were only valued by Court at Rs. 1,000. Land has been mortgaged to another. Prays for restoration	Facts stated found correct. The improvements according to village officers were worth at least Rs. 2,000. The petitioner got only Rs. 1,000 decreed to him.
241	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kuṟuva ..	Kallayan Moitin Kuṭṭi.	The renewal of a kānam was effected in 1054, but a suit for eviction was filed in 1056 by Vaḍakkēdat Nārāyana Nambūtiri even though Michchāram was raised and presents paid at renewal. The suit was dismissed as brought before the expiry of the term An appeal is preferred which petitioner is unable to contest at Calicut. Prays he may not be evicted	Not inquired into.
242	Do. 17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayilakkāt Kanḍuṇṇi Nāyar.	Eviction—after payment of 12 rupees as renewal fees on promise to renew.	Statements made found incorrect.
243	Do. 17	Do. ..	Kōdūr ..	Srāmbikkal Kunyuyōran.	Pāra Nambi evicted petitioner by a suit which was not contested owing to the Nambi's promise of renewal A certain amount was paid towards renewal expenses Praye for restoration.	Statements made found false Eviction was due to arrears of rent and refusal to renew
244	Do. 17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kiḻedat Kuṭṭi Rāyan.	Putiyakunnat Krishna Mēnōn set up a false title to certain janmam property of petitioner's and sued him. The Munsif dismissed the suit, but in appeal the property was ordered to be restored to Krishna Mēnōn on payment to petitioner of insufficient amount for improvements. Prays petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

245	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottikallingngal Chantu.	Petitioner long held a land under Arikkat Tēnu on kānam; he has now sold it to the Kolattūr Vāriyar without showing petitioner's title to the land in order to deprive him of his right of pre-emption. The land has now been demised to Pāchchu Tarakan by the Vāriyar. Petitionor is ready to pay the price which the Vāriyar paid. Prays for the restoration of the land.	The petitioner was a very poor old man He was probably deprived of his improvements by Tenu and Kulattūr Vāriyar He produced an unregistered kānam deed for 50 fanams granted by Tēnu The compound was waste and planted by petitioner. He had 38 coconut and about 30 jack trees and had also sunk a well. The petitioner evidently could not afford to pay the price paid by the Vāriyar The Adhikāri said that petitioner was the Kānakkāran who made the improvements Fraud was imputed to Tēnu, but not to the Vāriyar. It does not, however, appear that the Vāriyar was ignorant of the petitioner's right. The petitioner's poverty and ignorance were probably taken advantage of. To petitioner 50 fanams and the value of improvements would doubtless be a large sum.
246	Do.	18	Ērnād ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyil Chēkkutti.	Petitioner was evicted in 1048 by Kalladi Vāmanan Elayat. The kānam, Rs. 30, was set off as Court costs against petitioner. Petitioner and family are, therefore, subject to great grievance and hardship. Prays that the Elayat may be induced to restore the lands to petitioner.	Petitioner's statements were found false
247	Do.	18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Mōyan ..	Petitioner was evicted by the Manchēri Karanamulpād in order that the lands may be given to another Mōyan Rs. 22 only was granted for improvements worth Rs. 300. Prays for the restoration of the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found incorrect.
248	Do.	18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkālakunnan Kunnyōlan.	Eviction after payment of Rs. 25 on promise to renew, on demand of fees and increased rent	Do
249	Do.	18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Poruvappalli Marakkār. Do. Mammat	High rent and fees	The facts stated were found correct High fees were levied from an impecunious tenant. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c, were "moderate."
250	Do.	18	Do. ..	Payyanād ..	Manynyalāparambhat Aytras Molla.	Petitioner paid Rs 800 in 1044 to one Chāttu Nāyar, Kānakkāran under Manchēri Kāranamulpād, and obtained possession of certain lands. As petitioner was unable to pay Rs. 680½ as presents at renewal demanded by the janmi, a decree for eviction was obtained. Petitioner did not contest suit on janmi's promise to grant renewal. Rs. 200 worth of improvements have not been paid for. As petitioner would have been subject to much hardship if evicted, he preferred to accept the lands on Verumpāttam. The janmi has now demised the lands on Panayam to Mōyan Kutti Kurikkal, who intends to turn petitioner out. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "low." The other matters complained of could not be verified.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
251	May 18	Ernād ..	Nemmini ..	Amānat Kutti ..	Petitioner's deceased brother held lands on kānam under the Tirumāndhām Kunnu Dēvasvam, whose Manager is the Mankaḍa Kōvilakam Valiya Raja. A decree for petitionor's eviction has been obtained and the lands have been demised on Mēl-kānam to one Vakīl Rāmakrishna Pattar. Petitioner has no other land. He, his wife, and nineteen others dependant on him enjoy the produce of these lands and it would be a great hardship if they were evicted.	The Walluvanād Rāja, to whom the petition was sent for remarks, states that Kōyāmmu's father held the lands from the Rāja and not from the Tarakans, but that on the father's death Kōyāmmu put himself under the Tarakans. The Rāja further admits the correctness of the other facts stated, but makes no allusion to the petitioner's assertion that the bond on which the decree was obtained had been discharged before the suit was filed. He also says he treated him with consideration in allowing him to enjoy part of the land for five years after expiration of kānam term on a small rent. However the facts may have been, it is unfortunate that the result has been the eviction of a family from an ancestral holding.
252	Do. 18	Walluvanād.	Mankaḍa ..	Parakkōtpalat Pōkku.	Janmis Vāriyat Rama Vāriyar and Govinda Vāriyar renewed the demise in 1046 raising the rent of 60 parās of paddy to 205 parās. They now say that unless 2,000 bundles of straw be given the demise will not be renewed. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were exorbitant in the extreme. The janmi absented himself. According to the tenant and the Amśam officials, the average gross produce of the land was respectively Rs 54-2-1 and Rs. 56-9-8. But the tenant's payments amounted to Rs. 51-14-0, leaving hardly anything for him. The result was that he had to contract debts for carrying on his agricultural operations.
253	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Kunyayi Mōyi.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkār under Vāriyat Rāma Vāriyar and Govinda Variyar. Renewal was granted in 1046 by raising the Michchaiam of 24 parās of paddy to 71¼ parās. The janmis direct that the demise be again renewed before 1058 and that 800 bundles of straw be given. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The janmis were absent. The average gross produce of the land was estimated at Rs. 71-15-6 and Rs. 57-13-10 by the tenant and the village officers, respectively. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 58-8-4, which were "exorbitant." The petitioner was involved in debt for want of means to support his family.

254	Do.	18	Do. ..	Kuruva ..	Veḷakkattil Aytras..	Heavy renewal fees	Petitioner's statements found incorrect. His payments for rent, &c., were "low."
255	Do.	18	Do. ..	Perintalamaṇṇa.	Tōṭṭasséri Malayil Unniyan and four others.	Petitioners hold lands under the Eravi Mangngalam Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars, Perumana Vāsudevan Nambūtiri, Pālāli Vāsudēvan Nambutiri, and Mundēkkāḍ Divākaran Nambūtiri, granted the lands on Mēl-kānam to Munnyaruḷi Paramēsvaran Nambutiri and obtained a decree in 1055 to evict petitioners. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
256	Do.	18	Do. ..	Mututala ..	Kottilingngal Kōyāma.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Alapra Kumāran Sōmātirippād and Kēsavan Nambūtiri, who demanded 824 parās of paddy as pāṭṭam (including assessment); as petitioner was unable to meet the demand a decree for eviction was obtained in 1877 and it was executed in 1880 Improvements worth Rs. 10,000 were valued by the Court Amin at Rs. 2,000 and revalued by the District Munsif, Angadipuram, at Rs. 1,000. Prays that the lands be restored on original terms.	The parties were absent
257	Do	18	Pālghat ..	Elappulḷi ..	Krishnan Nāyar ..	The lands in the possession of Ekkanat Kammal belong to the Īswara Dēvasvam and the profit is being enjoyed by one Sankunni Valiya Kammal.	Not inquired into.
258	Do.	18	Walḷuvanād.	Mankaḍa ..	Elikkōttil Rayan ..	Vadakkēttara Govinda Tarakan received Rs. 10 from petitioner promising to grant renewal of demise, but obtained a decree for eviction in 1879. The land was again demised to petitioner after payment of Rs. 175 as renewal fees, &c., and excessive Michchāram. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated were found correct and were outrageous as the following figures would show The average gross produce of the land according to the janmi, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 37-13-2, Rs. 37-13-2, and Rs. 42-1-4 The petitioner's payments for rent, &c, amounted to Rs. 45-2-3, which was more than the average gross produce. The result was that the petitioner had to contract debts for the maintenance of his family.
259	Do.	18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Threatened eviction after purchase from Kānakkāran of his interest. Excessive rent now demanded by janmi.	Not inquired into.
260	Do.	18	Do. ..	Angngāḍippuram.	Attūri Unniyattan ..	Petitioner held on kānam a Paḷḷiyāl and a Kuḍiyiruppu under Kunyuyi Kuṭṭi Tarakan (and obtained from him Rs. 15 and 12 seers of paddy). To meet expenses for renewal petitioner mortgaged the kānam deed to the Tarakan and obtained from him Rs. 15 and 12 seers of paddy. The Tarakan now says that petitioner has no title to the lands. Prays for remedial orders.	The statement that the petitioner had to borrow the renewal fees from the janmi was found false. He borrowed the money and the paddy for discharging his brother's debt Petitioner's kānam was fraudulently changed into Verumpāttam. The petitioner was exceedingly ignorant

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
261	1881 May 18	Walluvanād	Panamaṇṇa ..	Undiyal Parangngōdan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction for refusal to give a palmyra tree belonging to tenant, two such trees previously given.	The parties were absent.
262	Do. 18	Ēṛnād ..	Manchēri ..	Tekkēdat Pāttumma.	Petitioner was evicted by Perumppaḷḷi Chākaran Nambūtiri because she was unable to pay Rs. 25 as presents at renewal demanded by the janmi. Improvements worth Rs. 400 have not been paid for. Prays for the restoration of the land to petitioner.	The petitioner was a poor helpless widow with young children. Her statements appeared correct. The improvement value she received was, the Amśam Mēnōn said, a fair amount.
263	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do ..	Mambadan Avatala..	Petitioner was evicted by suit in 1872 by Mongngandambulat Kēsavan Mūssat, but subsequently the lands were demised to petitioner on his paying Rs. 21 to the Mūssat and Rs. 62 to the Kāryastan. In the receipt for the Michchāram paid it was stated that the Michchāram was 2 fanams while only 1 was paid and the kānam was decreased by 14 fanams. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated found correct. Rs. 62 was given to the Kāryastan to be paid to the janmi. Whether this was paid or not could not be ascertained owing to the janmi's absence.
264	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkipparambat Avatala.	The Kāryastan of Mūttēdat Tirumunbu of Ponnāni obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in order that the lands might be demised to Paḷiyadat Krishna Kuṭṭi Nāyar. The lands were then demised to petitioner on his giving Rs. 200 and a large jack tree. The rent of fifty-five parās of paddy has been increased to sixty parās. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Not inquired into.
265	Do. 19	Waḷḷuvanād	....	Kunnassēri Kuṭṭi Attan.	Eviction of a Veṛumpāṭṭakkaran under Mankada Valiya Rāja.	Facts stated appeared correct.
266	Do. 19	Do. ..	Kōdūr ..	Kallivīṭṭil Pāchchu Tarakan.	The tenants named do not pay Michchāram or renew their kāṇam. Prays they may be made to do both.	Not inquired into.
267	Do. 19	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Ānengngadan Kunynyōlam.	Eviction although excessive renewal fees and rent were paid.	Do.
268	Do. 19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Amānat Kunyayippa.	Eviction and subsequent payment of Rs. 200 on promise to renew. Lands subsequently given to another.	Facts stated found incorrect.

269	Do.	19	Do. ..	Mankada ..	Kayappalli Valiyātra Aymat Kuṭṭi.	Payappalli Tuppan Nambūtiri raised the Michchāram of ¼ fanam on a Kudiyiruppu to 5¼ fanams. Two years ago the janmi cut down eight teak trees, one jack tree, and two mango trees belonging to petitioner for which only 2 parās of paddy were given. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's statement so far as it refers to the janmi's cutting down mango and jack trees found correct. The mango was not paid for, but the jack was partly paid for. No teak was felled by the janmi. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
270	Do.	19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ālangngādan Mammat Kuṭṭi.	Rent more than doubled	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate"
271	Do.	19	Do. ..	Angngādipuram.	Nālakat Bōbi Umma. Do. Ittāchchumma.	The Walluvanād Valiya Rāja, Urālan of the Tirumāndhām Kunnu Dēvasvam, has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1879. Improvements have been inadequately paid for. Petitioners understand that the decree will be soon executed. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
272	Do.	19	Do. ..	Valambūr ..	Pārayil Moitin ..	Renewal of demise was granted to petitioner by Manakkāt Krishnan Nāyar by increasing the Michchāram of sixteen Nārayams of paddy to 10 parās and by reducing the kāṇam amount. Prays for renewal on original terms.	The reduction of kānam and the enhancement of rent were brought about by mutual agreement. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate."
273	Do.	19	Do. ..	Perintalamanna.	Cherupangngāt Kōya	Walluvanād Rāja ejected petitioner. He paid Rs. 100 to Kāryastan Ittirārichcha Mēnōn for securing the land. He was evicted without being adequately paid for the improvements. Prays for restoration.	Eviction was due to large arrears of rent, in fact larger than the kānam amount. The alleged payment to the Kāryastan was found false. But the Rāja had demanded Rs. 200 from petitioner towards repairing a temple. Petitioner could not afford to pay it. This was also another reason of petitioner's eviction. Petitioner's improvements appeared adequately paid for.
274	Do.	19	Do. ..	Kōdūr ..	Pūntirutti Pāttumma	General—a certain Illam became extinct and the property has been appropriated by a Nambūtiri. He has no right to dispose of the Illam property. The tenants are harassed.	Not inquired into.
275	Do.	19	Do. ..	Do ..	Karumāntirutti Kaṭīssa Umma and three others.	Mullappalli Nambūtiri has obtained eviction decree against petitioners which if executed will deprive petitioners of the lands from which they get their living.	Same as No 7, which see.
276	Do.	19	Do. ..	Kuruva ..	Chiruta Paramban Syed Āli.	Threatened eviction for refusing increased rent and renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
277	Do.	19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manakkuḷi Uṇṇiyan Hāji.	Āmallūr Nambūtiri secured a decree establishing his janmam title to a Dēvasvam land. The land is demised to petitioner under less favorable terms than when he held it under the Dēvasvam. Praye the enforcement of the original terms.	Do.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
278	1881. May 19	Eṛnād ..	Indiyanūr ..	Kunnatodikayil Mammat Hāji.	Petitioner is to be evicted by the Zāmorin from certain Inām lands. This is owing to a petition presented by certain people in 1877 against the Zamorin accusing him of exaction. Prays he should not be evicted.	The parties were absent on the date fixed for inquiry. On a subsequent day petitioner appeared and repeated the statements contained in the petition, which could not be verified.
279	Do. 19	Do. ..	Mēlmuṛi ..	Tattārtodiyil Kunynyi Koya.	Eviction and demand of large renewal fees and rent as condition of again giving the lands.	Not inquired into.
280	Do. 23	Walḷuvanād.	Mankaḍa ..	Kalattinkal Kunynyāli.	High rent	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c, were "high" under one janmi and "low" under the other.
281	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tēvat Aymat Hāji ..	Pāra Nambi received Rs. 125 and fifty parūs of paddy from the petitioner promising to grant renewal of demise in respect to a land which was in petitioner's father's possession. The Michchāram had fallen in arrears since 1037 (1862). Pāra Nambi demands that double the Michchāram from 1037 be paid with renewal fees, &c., when renewal will be granted. Petitioner is ready to pay the original Michchāram of ten parās of paddy. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Facts stated were not found correct.
282	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōṭṭakkōt Kōya ..	Karangāt Panikkar has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1879. If evicted he would have no other means of living. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
283	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paṭṭikut Kunynyōlan	Exorbitant rent and renewal fees	The parties were absent.
284	Do. 23	Do. ..	Valambūr ..	Attakkōt Kunynyirumma.	Do.	Petitioner's statements found correct. His payments for rent, &c., were "very high" As he could not afford to pay down the renewal fees he had to give a bond for the same.
285	Do. 23	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tāḷattangngat Aymmad.	Eviction without just cause	Not inquired into
286	Do. 23	Do. ..	Kōḍūr ..	Paḷēḷatt Sūppi ..	Excessive rent	The parties were absent.

287	Do.	23	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Māyaṅkuṭṭi and two others.	Eviction by successor to an extinct family and subsequent demise of lands on paṭṭayam.	The petitioner's eviction was due to his setting up janmam right to the lands in question. The family was not extinct. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
288	Do.	23	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Kunnummaluṇṇi Mōyi.	Eviction. The *janmi had no right to* oust from kāṇam lands so long as 20 per cent. of the kāṇam regulated is paid as of old.	The facts stated appeared correct. But in the absence of the janmi the reason of the eviction could not be ascertained.
289	Do.	23	Do. ..	Trikkaḍuvēli..	Taṟiyappaḷḷi Śaṅkaṟaṉ.	Petitioner obtained renewal of demise in 1039 from Pariyaṉambaṭṭa Nambūtiripād by paying Rs. 300 as presents at renewal and other renewal fees. In 1054 petitioner was evicted owing to his inability to pay enhanced Michebāram. Improvements were not paid for. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	The facts stated appeared correct. The improvement value was said to have been denied as the lands reclaimed were not brought to assessment.
290	Do.	23	Pālghat ..	....	Anonymous ..	General—against Kuṭṭi Ēṭṭan Tamburāṉ, nephew of the Zāmorin.	Not inquired into.
291	Do.	25	Ēṟnād ..	Koḷattūr ,,	Talayappil Kuṉṉyāmu.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay higher rent and renewal fees.	Do.
292	Do.	25	Do. ..	Indiyaṉṉur ..	Kuṉṉatōḍikayil Mammad.	To amend a previous petition	*Vide* Petition No 126.
293	Do.	25	Waḷḷuvanād.	Maṅkaḍa ..	Kaḷattiltōḍiyil Pāttumma	Family quarrel	Not inquired into.
294	Do.	25	Ponnāṇi ..	....	Maṇḍāyapuratt Ahmed Kuṭṭi and 89 others.	General	Do.
295	Do.	25	Pālghat ..	Yākkara ..	Vaḷḷayaṇṇa Rāvuttaṉ	Threatened eviction after demand of Rs 700 as renewal fees the lands having subsequently been demised to another man on payment of Rs 1,500 renewal fees.	Facts stated found correct. The janmi was heavily involved in debt and had secured a decree deposing his Kāraṇavaṉ as a dissipator of family property. The petitioner had attacked him in the suit.
296	Do.	25	Ponnāṇi ..	Vaḍakkumpram.	Veḷḷāṭṭ Teyyaṉ Mēṉōṉ	Petitioner was the Kūṟakkāraṉ under the Zāmorin, who has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1879. Improvements worth Rs 20,000 were valued at only Rs. 2,174-9-9. Prays for restoration of lands to petitioner or payment of real value of improvements.	The parties were absent.
297	Do.	26	Waḷḷuvanād.	Maṅkaḍa ..	Naḷikkuḷiyil Mammad Mulla.	Janmi received a cow worth Rs. 22 by way of renewal fees. He now refuses to grant renewal unless the payment of excessive rent is agreed to, which is great hardship to petitioner. Prays for renewal on original terms.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Amśam	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
298	1881. May 26	Walluvanād.	Kāriavattam..	Elambilāvil Kunyayi Mammu.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam. Janmi asked for Rs. 300 additional kānam and Rs. 100 as presents for renewal. Petitioner could not comply with the demand. The janmi sued and obtained a decree for eviction in 1879. Petitioner requests orders to the janmi to grant a renewal.	Not inquired into.
299	Do. 26	Do. ..	Tuvūr ..	Chērkkutt Kōya ..	Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri being enraged at petitioner for having presented a petition against him to the Special Commissioner has now lodged a false complaint of trespass and mischief against petitioner before the Taluk Magistrate. Requests orders that he may not be convicted.	The fact stated appeared to be true for the following reasons. Kōya and two others petitioned (No. 95) the Special Commissioner on the 19th April 1881 against their janmi, Avanūr Manakkal Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri. On the 22nd April the petitioners and another man were charged before the Taluk Magistrate of Walluvanād in Calendar No. 90 of 1881 with trespass and mischief in that they had cut down the complainant's (Nambutiri's) hedge and threatened to strike him. The complaint was on the same day referred for inquiry to the Adhikary of Mēlāttūr Amśam (the Amśam in which the Mappilla outrage occurred in September 1880), who reported on the 6th May that the defendants had pulled down the hedge but that no quarrel had taken place. On receipt of this report the defendants were summoned to appear on the 13th May, when they were admitted to bail to appear again on the 16th idem, and a Commissioner was deputed to inspect the land. Why, and at whose instance, this was done, was not apparent. On the 15th May a petition was presented to the Special Commissioner that the petitioners were being prosecuted wrongly for trespass for having petitioned against the janmi. On the 16th May the Sub-Magistrate's Commissioner reported that the hedge in question had not been removed at all as alleged by the complainant. On the same day, *i.e.*, the day following that on which the Special Commissioner was apprized by the petitioners of this vindictive accusation, the complainant withdrew his case. The above facts show that the petitioner's accusation and the subsequent withdrawal of the charge were due to the petitions presented to the Special Commissioner. The case illustrates the ideas that janmis have regarding implicit obedience on the part of their tenants and the means they adopt to secure it.
300	Do. 26	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Elambilāvil Kunyayāttu.	Threatened eviction on failure to give further advance Rs. 150 on kānam, Fanams 2,400, and renewal fees Rs. 50 and increased rent by ten paras.	Not inquired into.
301	Do. 26	Do. ..	Perintalmanna.	Perinballi Aydrukurikkal	Chengngara Mammunni Tarakan fabricated a kychit by virtue of which petitioner was evicted. Petitioner was	Petitioner's eviction was owing to his repudiating the janmi's title. The peti-

						paid only Rs. 253-13-9 for improvements worth Rs. 1,000. The Tarakan received Rs. 100 from petitioner promising to demise the lands to him. The promise was not kept up nor the money returned. Prays that the lands may be demised to him or the money returned with the real value of improvements.	tioner had acquiesced in the correctness of the Court Commissioner's estimate of the improvement value. Rs. 100 paid by petitioner had been returned to him.
302	Do.	26	Ĕrnād	..	Oḷakara ..	Palēri Unni Moitu and 48 others.	Vishnu Nambūtiri, Manager of six Dēvasvams, misappropriates the proceeds of the Dēvasvam property, neglects ceremonies to be performed in the pagodas, and oppresses tenants by eviction, five families having already emigrated. Pray that the Dēvasvam may be placed under Government management.	The petition did not appear quite groundless. But owing to the absence of the petitioners the facts could not be verified.
303	Do.	26	Do.	..	Irimbuli ..	Koduvan Kunyuyōlan.	Complains that he was ejected by the janmi out of certain lands held by his family on kāṇam from time immemorial for no cause whatever.	Not inquired into.
304	Do.	26	Do.	..	Puliyakōd ..	Vāḷapram Uṇṇi Mammad.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam from Trippanachi Dēvasvam. The rent was originally eight paras of paddy. It was subsequently raised to twenty-one and then to forty-two paras. Last year the Manager received Rs. 50 from petitioner promising to renew lease, but he has now sued for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The eviction suit was compromised. The rent had been increased before the land came to petitioner's possession, but not after. The alleged payment was found incorrect
305	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do. ..	Vāḷappura Mammad Kutti.	Eviction in 1049 while holding on kānam (160 fanams), presents at renewal (Rs. 100), rent twenty paras.	Facts stated appeared correct.
306	Do.	26	Do.	..	Manchēri ..	Poḷakkal Mūtta ..	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of 10 fanams and a purappād of six parae. When a renewal was asked for the janmi claimed 30 rupees presents at renewal, 50 rupees additional kānam, and Rs 15 signature fee, &c. Petitioner could not comply with those demands. He was sued and evicted. Prays for restoration of lands.	Owing to the janmi's absence the petitioner's statements could not be verified. But the petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high." The fees, &c., demanded would probably have made them exorbitant.
307	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do. ..	Matahāri Unnikunynyōlan	Petitioner held certain lands attached to the mosque at Quilandy. Tangngal demanded 70 rupees as annual revenue and Rs. 100 as presents at renewal Petitioner could not pay it. The lands were made over to other tenants. Prays for remedial orders	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
308	1881. May 26	Ēṛnād ..	Manchēri ..	Matahāri Kunyuyō-lan.	Complains against Parangōt Āli, (2) Pāttumma, (3) Mūtta. A debt of 350 paras of paddy which petitioner owed to the elder brother of No. 1 was duly cleared and the bond returned to petitioner. No. 2, who was living in petitioner's house, somehow got possession of the bond and handed it over to No. 1. Petitioner filed a complaint before the Assistant Magistrate, which was simply recorded as the bond was a time-expired one. No. 1 filed a suit last year for the quantity of paddy as per bond aforesaid and obtained a decree in his favor, in satisfaction of which petitioner's property is attached by the Court. Prays that the decree may be set aside and the attachment removed.	Not inquired into.
309	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkūlakunnan Kunyuyi Moitin. Do. Aytramān.	Petitioners had their kānam deed renewed in 1053. The purappād was then raised from two to fifteen paras. In 1055 the janmi sued for ejectment, which was granted. Neither the kānam nor the value of improvements was paid. Pray for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
310	Do. 26	Do. ..	Chembrassēri.	Pūlamannil Mūtta ..	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of 100 fanams, the purappād being fifteen paras. At the renewal in 1038 an additional kānam of 100 fanams, presents at renewal of Rs. 75, and renewal fees Rs. 15 were paid and the purappād was raised to twenty-five paras. Again at the renewal in 1050 the janmi wanted to raise the rent to 160 paras to which petitioner could not agree. The land was taken away, no value for improvements worth Rs. 200 being paid.	Do.
311	Do. 26	Do. ..	Kīlmuri ..	Pōkkutt Kunyuyi Mammu Hāji.	Petitioner's father brought under cultivation a certain waste. One Pulāttottattil Panchu Mēnon fabricated a kychit and sued for ejectment alleging the waste was his janmam. Petitioner's father pleaded that the waste was Bettatt Rāja's escheat. He was afterwards induced to admit Panchu Mēnon's title on a promise being made of the land being leased out to him on kānam, which promise was, however, not kept. No value was paid for improvements. Prays that the value of the improvements may be paid or the lands be demised to him.	The facts stated happened too long ago to be verified. The petitioner could give no details.

312	Do.	27	Do. ..	Neḍiyiruppu .	Mānāntoḍi Mammad.	Kuṭṭi Ettan Tamburān has obtained a decree in 1879 to evict petitioner because he failed to pay the excessive presents at renewal demanded by the Tamburān. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
313	Do.	27	Do. ..	Tenyniyipalam.	Piḷḷayāt Kuttūtta ..	Petitioner was evicted by Kutti Ēṭṭan Tamburān owing to his inability to pay excessive renewal fees demanded. The lands have now been demised to the wife of Kunynyi Rāmen Nāyar, Calicut Munsif. Prays for restoration of lands	Do.
314	Do.	27	Do. ..	Karippūr ..	Kunnakkat Srājudin	Petitioner was evicted by Kutti Ēttan Tamburān, nephew of the Zāmorin, owing to his inability to pay excessive rent and renewal fees. The lands have now been demised to the wife of Kunynyi Rāmen Nāyar, Calicut Munsif. Prays for restoration of lands.	Do.
315	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Veḷḷiyantaḍattil Attan Pōkkar.	Petitioner was evicted from certain lands by the Zāmorin notwithstanding that rent had been regularly paid Improvements were inadequately paid for as petitioner did not contest suit on janmi's promise to grant renewal of demise. No house to live in. Prays for remedial orders.	The eviction was due to arrears of rent. Petitioner did not claim adequate compensation for improvements as he was promised a renewal by a Kāryastan who received unauthorized renewal fees from him. Petitioner complained to the Zāmorin and the Kāryastan had to pay back the amount. The petitioner is not so poor as he pretends.
316	Do.	27	Do. ..	Kārakkunna .	Chītanapuṛavan Kāsima.	Threatened eviction. Ancestral lands. No reason ..	Not inquired into.
317	Do	27	Do. ..	Nilambūr ..	Ĩntankuḥyil Āchchuṭṭi.	Karumaranpetta Nēlakandhan Nambūtiri has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain lands. Rs 100 and Rs. 150 were twice given on account of renewal fees Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's statements appeared incorrect.
318	Do.	27	....	Puliyakōd ..	Pantalānchīri Mammad	Petitioner was evicted in 1872 by Mōngngandambalatt Valiya Nārayanan Mūssad although Rs. 150 as presents at renewal and Rs. 135 on account of certain ceremonies in the janmi's house were paid by petitioner. The kānam amount nor value of improvements was paid. Prays for repayment of the money or restoration of the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct.
319	Do.	27	Do. ..	Kuḷimanna ..	Parassēri Mammad Kuṭṭi.	Complains of eviction before twelve years by Mōngngandambalatt Kesavan Mūssad. Seeks restitution. Prays also that he may not be deprived of the lands still held by him.	Not inquired into.
320	Do.	27	Do. ..	Koḷattūr ..	Kallingngal Pōkku..	Threatened eviction for refusal to give Rs. 200 over and above usual renewal fees.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
321	May 27	Calicut ..	Nagaram ..	Kalarikkal Chantu..	Threatened eviction	The parties were absent.
322	Do. 27	Waḷḷuvanād	Mankada ..	Pullōt Kunyuyunnian	Janmis (1) Mūttēdatt Sankaran Nambūtiri (2) Āyiranāli Kōvilakam Tamburātti, (3) Nārāt Chingngan Nambūtiri, (4) Iṭṭūli Nanga, demand excessive rent and presents at renewal. Threaten eviction. Grant no receipt for rent paid. Demand money for ceremonies performed in their houses. Added a special condition in the kānam deed that the land should be returned on demand.	Statement regarding refusal to grant receipts found incorrect. The other statements found true. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., appeared "moderate."
323	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do ..	Kēralantodiyil Pattumma and 4 others	Petitioners had made over their lands to certain individuals on condition that they should cultivate them and pay 300 paras of paddy annually to petitioners and return the lands on demand. Those individuals now set up false titles and refuse to surrender the lands. Seek redressive orders.	This was a family quarrel for the distribution of family property.
324	Do. 27	Do. ..	Veṭṭattūr ..	Perumabattūrkaḷattil Avatala.	Petitioner paid Rs. 391 for presents at renewal and renewal fees, the kānam amount being only 1,170 fanams; borrowed money from janmi's brother to pay rent. Petitioner's lands were attached by the Court and sold in satisfaction of the debt. The janmi, Palamadattil Paramēswaran Nambūtiri, and his brother joined together and had the lands purchased at the Court auction in the name of a third party for a very small amount. The janmi has thus cunningly deprived petitioner of his lands.	Petitioner's lands were sold to discharge his deceased father's debts. No debt was contracted by petitioner to pay rent. There was neither combination nor collusion.
325	Do. 27	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Chāttolimoitin ..	Petitioner was ejected by Karuvanna Nēlakandhan Mūssad by virtue of a fabricated kychit and was paid only Rs. 100 for improvements worth Rs. 500.	The petitioner was a Sub-Kānakkāran and was evicted through the principal Kānakkāran, who was refractory to his janmi. The petitioner himself put forward false pleas in Court. The kychit sued upon was declared genuine by the Munsif and District Court. The improvements were valued by two Court Commissioners and the petitioner did not then question the correctness of the estimate.

326	Do.	27	Do. ..	Mankaḍa ..	Kottuparambatt Lekshmiamma.	Certain lands yielding 5,080 paras of paddy as verumpāttam, gold and brass ornaments, &c., worth Rs. 3,000, and cattle worth Rs 300 were made over through the ignorance of petitioner's sister Cheruchiruta to the Ayiranāli Kōvilakam Kunynyan Tamburān and Kovunni Tamburān. Prays that the lands, &c., may be restored to petitioner.	The same as Petition No. 64, which see.
327	Do.	30	Ēṛnād ..	Payyanād ..	Padinyñyarakara Kunyñyi Mammad.	Complains of Chēnād Madhavan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of 100 fanams paying a purappād of eighteen paras. At the renewal in 1037 presents at renewal of Rs. 45 and renewal fees amounting to Rs. 10 were paid and the purappād was raised to twenty-one paras. At the time of second renewal in 1049 janmi asked for Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and wanted to raise the rent to forty-two paras. Petitioner could not comply with this. Janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner then paid Rs 100 as presents at renewal and Rs. 50 for Court expenses on a promise being made by the janmi of granting renewal. The promise was not kept nor the money returned. The janmi cunningly got the decree executed without paying the kāṇam amount to petitioner Petitioner requests that the kāṇam amount and presents at renewal, &c., may be returned or renewal granted on moderate terms	The parties were absent.
328	Do.	30	Do. ..	Vēngugara ..	Kaḍavanmōyan ..	Complains of Palangngōṭṭupetta Gōvindan Nambūtiri and Karipetta Vishnu Nambūtiri for having evicted him from the lands which he and his ancestors held on kaṇam. Prays that the lands may be restored to him.	Not inquired into.
329	Do.	30	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Chaḷiyil Aydru ..	Janmis complained of are (1) Modappilāppalli Ganapati Nambutiri, (2) brother Sēkharan Nambūtiri. Petitioner was ejected from his kāṇam lands in 1045 Janmis' ancestors on several occasions received money from petitioner as well as his ancestors promising undisturbed possession of the lands for ever. Prays that the lands may be restored to him.	Facts stated found incorrect. The eviction was due to refusal to renew.
330	Do.	30	Do. ..	Puḷiyakōd ..	Kolakkamaṇṇiluṇṇi Mōṭu.	Petitioner had his kānam renewed in 1044 on payment of high renewal fees and presents at renewal The term has now expired. Janmi Pālaṣṣēri Rāmen Nambūtiri refuses to grant renewal He has already filed a suit for ejectment He does not receive the purappād tendered by petitioner but asks the petitioner to hold the lands on verumpāttam Prays that he may not be ejected	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
331	May 30	Ernād ..	Puliyakōd ..	Pālappra Āyumma..	Complains of Mōngngandambalatt Narayanan Mūssad. Petitioner was ejected from ancestral kāṇam lands without any cause whatever. Presents at renewal of Rs 12½ were paid in 1037, which was not returned on eviction. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Not inquired into.
332	Do 30	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Perumbaḷḷiuṇṇiyan Kurikkal.	Complains of Āyiranāḷi Kōvilakam Tamburātti Janmi evicted petitioner from his kāṇam lands without paying his kānam amount (200 fanams). Petitioner has nothing to live upon. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Facts stated found false.
333	Do. 30	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratoḍiyil Sūppi.	Complains of Mānavikkaravan Kūranamulppād of Manchēri. Petitioner's Taravād held lands on kānam of Rs 871-4-0 paying an annual purappād of 378 parās. At the renewal in 1042 Rs. 400 was paid as presents at renewal and Rs. 224 as fees. Again at the time of renewal in 1044 janmi demanded Rs. 1,000 as presents at renewal and increased rent 1,000 paras. Petitioner could not comply with the demand. He was sued and ejected. For improvements worth Rs. 5,000 he was paid only Rs. 800. He prays that the full value of improvements may be paid to him or the lands restored to him.	Facts stated found correct. The improvement value as fixed by the Sub-Court Amin was acquiesced in by the party. But owing to family quarrels even the scanty amount decreed was not claimed by the petitioner's representatives in the suit nor his relations and it was therefore credited to Government owing to lapse of time. The petitioner's kānam amount was swallowed by Court costs, which amounted to Rs. 800.
334	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kuḷimaṇṇa ..	Karuvārtoḍiyil Moitin.	Petitioner occupies a house and garden being the janmam of Tālayūr Kēsavan Mūssad. Petitioner having become a convert to Muhammadanism the janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment which will be executed in three or four days. Prays that he may not be ejected.	The petitioner was formerly a goldsmith by caste and after his conversion to Muhammadanism he butchered a cow at his house, which was close to a temple called Peruntirakōvil. He was evicted mainly for this though he had allowed some trifling arrears of rent.
335	Do. 30	Do. ..	Pōrūr ..	Pottayil Kamunṇi Musaliyār.	Complains of Naduvil Mannali Kēsavan Nambūtiri, (2) Kidangnali Nambūtiri. Petitioner's Taravad people held from time immemorial certain lands on kānam under the Kanyayiratti Mannali Nārayanan Nambūtiri. The latest renewal was in 1052. In 1878 the janmis complained of sued for ejectment alleging that the lands belonged to their Dēvasvam and obtained a decree in their favor The Court has decreed nothing	The petitioner was evicted as he took out a renewal in respect of a Dēvasvam land from one out of three Urālars notwithstanding that the first demise was granted to him by all the three Urālars together. The eviction was before the expiry of the term of the renewal, which was cancelled by a

						for improvements worth Rs. 150. Prays that he may not be ejected.	suit instituted by the remaining two Urāḷars. No improvement value was awarded as none was claimed.
336	Do.	30	Do. ..	Chembraṣṣēri	Vellilakunnanuṇṇi Moitin.	Petitioner cleared certain Government waste land and was induced to part with it on a promise being made by one Mūttedatt Vāsu Dēvan Nambūtiri to demise to him other lands sowing twenty-five paras of seed. The document which contained the promise was destroyed by fire. The Nambūtiri refuses to grant the demise which was promised. Prays for orders to the Nambūtiri to fulfil his promise or make over to him the value of improvements on the waste land amounting to Rs. 2,000.	Facts stated found correct except that the land was not Government waste. It was, according to the Adhikari of the Amsam, a Dēvasvam land of which the Nambūtiri was the sole Urāḷan.
337	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ottenpurātt Vīrankutti Kurikkal	Eviction. Petitioner reduced to poverty. Walluvanād Rājas.	The petitioner was evicted by the Padinnyattukarē Raja (not the Walluvanād Raja) owing to his refusal to renew. The petitioner is a well-to-do man paying 40 rupees revenue to Government.
338	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Complains of Chettāri Rāman Paṭṭar, (2) Appāttara Paṭṭar, (3) Rāma Paṭṭar, (4) Toṭṭakat Madattil Narayana Paṭṭar. Petitioner held on kānam certain lands belonging to Kyippalli Dēvasvam. The janmis at different times received Rs. 157 to be set off against presents at renewal and renewal fees. Petitioner was, however, sued and evicted in 1878. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Eviction was due to refusal to renew. The facts stated were found false. In the suit the petitioner produced a forged renewal deed which was declared as such by the Munsif.
339	Do.	30	Walluvanād.	Kōḍūr ..	Pāramal Kunyuṇṇunian.	Excessive renewal and other fees; petitioner in consequence is deeply involved in debt.	The facts stated were found correct. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "exorbitant" as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land according to the janmi, tenant, and village officers was Rs. 98-10-3, Rs. 70-12-5, and Rs. 111-7-4, respectively. Out of this the petitioner's payments amounted to Rs. 70-13-11, which was little more than 71 per cent. of the gross produce as estimated by the janmi. The petitioner was somewhat heavily involved in debt owing to his having had to pay excessive renewal fees, &c.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
340	May 30	Walluvanād.	Valambūr ..	Arangōt Āchchumma.	Complains of Vēlūr Chāttappunni Panikkar, (2) Mankaḍa Kōvilakam Rāja, (3) Vayankara Valia Vīṭṭil Chāttappunni Panikkar Nos. 1 and 2 evicted petitioner without any cause whatever from lands held on kānam from time of ancestors No. 3 in 1055 received Rs. 18¼ as part of renewal fees and granted receipt only for Rs. 12½. He asks for Rs. 200 as presents at renewal (kānam only 400 fanams), which petitioner is unable to pay Janmi has already filed a suit for ejectment. Prays for remedial orders in all the cases.	Facts stated found correct This petition is partly connected with Petition No. 167, which see.
341	Do. 30	Do. ..	Koḷattūr ..	Kottarāyil Kōyāma..	Complains of Kolattūr Śūlapani Vāriyar. Petitioner paid part of the renewal fees, 50 fanams The janmi demanded that petitioner's janmam land should be included among the kānam lands Petitioner not having consented to this the janmi sued for ejectment representing petitioner's land as part of janmi's property Janmi being a friend of the Munsif obtained a decree in his favor. Petitioner thus lost his janmam as well as kānam lands. Rs. 65 were paid for improvements worth Rs 400 Prays that the lands may be restored.	The parties were absent.
342	Do. 30	Do. ..	Mankaḍa ..	Vaṭṭamannatodiyil Kunynyi Kōya.	Excessive rent. No other property	The tenant's payments for rent, &c, were "low."
343	Do. 30	Do ..	Do. ..	Talatra Kṛishṇan Nāyar.	Petitioner's Kāranavan was a Kāryasta at Mankaḍa Kōvilakam. He was putting up in a certain house close to the Kōvilakam. He died in the said house leaving there all that he had acquired during his life. Requests orders for the restoration of the property. The owner of the said house denies having any property there.	Petitioner referred to Courts.
344	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nākoli Kōyimmār ..	Complains of Kūṭṭil Dēvasvam authorities. Petitioner's father held certain lands on kanam. After his death and during the infancy of petitioner janmi granted a demise of the same lands in favor of petitioner's paternal uncle. No value was paid to petitioner for improvements. Petitioner is poor and has nothing to live upon Prays that the Dēvasvam Kāryasta may be ordered to grant the said lands to petitioner on the former tenure.	Not inquired into.

345	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pūllōt Kunyyiṇṇian.	Excessive rent	Janmis Nos 1 and 3 were absent. Janmi No. 2 had demised his land to the Adhikari of Mankada Amsam, from whom petitioner obtained the land. He pays the same rent to the janmi which the Adhikari had been paying—a rent which the Adhikari and others all agree in thinking is reasonable. If it was too high the petitioner would not have taken the land from the Adhikari uninvited The Adhikari parted with the land simply because he had taken a land near his house.
346	Do.	30	Do. ..	Kōḍūr ..	Karuvāntodiyil Kunynyālu.	Complains of Karuvayūr Nārāyaṇan Mūssad. Petitioner paid Rs. 136 presents at renewal and renewal fees and prepared the document. Janmi refuses to get it registered and says that he has filed a suit for ejectment Prays for orders to the janmi to grant renewal.	Facts stated found true.
347	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ummattūr Tittirumma and two others.	Complain of Pāranambi for having evicted petitioners from ancestral property held on kaṇam of 100 fanams. Petitioners have no more lands and nothing else to live upon.	Not inquired into.
348	Do.	30	Do ..	Vettattūr ..	Kolakkāttil Pāttumma and another.	Complain of Janmis Polimadhattil Paramēswaran Nambūtiri, (2) Kolakkāttil Kunyyāppa Petitioners and another held certain lands on kāṇam of Rs. 46 paying an annual purappād of 16 parās. At the renewal in 1046 a present of Rs. 50 and fees amounting to Rs. 24 had to be paid and the purappād was increased to 19 parās A suit was filed for recovery of the land before the expiration of twelve years from date of renewal. The janmis cunningly got petitioners to sign a paper saying it was a Razi which was filed in the Court. Subsequently petitioners were ejected, no kāṇam or value of improvements being paid.	The parties were absent.
349	Do.	30	Do. ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Kallidumban Mūtta.	Threatened eviction of a sub-tenant under a Kāṇakkāran. Sub-tenant has built a house and planted trees.	Not inquired into.
350	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ottān Uṇṇi Moidin..	Complains of Avanūr Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri. Petitioner's Taravād people from the time of ancestors held certain parambas on kāṇam Petitioner surrendered the parambas on janmi's demand. Janmi promised to pay Rs 50, being half the value of improvements. Janmi paid Rs. 15 in the Sub-Registrar's office when the deed of surrender was registered and promised to pay Rs 30 on returning home, but has not paid it yet. Prays that the janmi may be ordered to pay the full value of improvements or to make over the parambas.	The petitioner was absent. Inquiries made of the janmi and independent witnesses showed the complaint unfounded. The janmi got back the garden as it was the ancient site of his family house The petitioner appeared to have been fully paid for.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
351	1881 May 30	Walluvanād	Mēlattūr ..	Ayyervāli Kunynyi Moidin	Complains of Avanūr Damōdaran Nambūtiri Petitioner occupies a paramba in which he has built a house Janmi has obtained a decree for ejectment Petitioner has no house to live in if the decree be executed. Prays that he may not be turned out.	The janmi was absent. Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very low."
352	Do 30	Do. ..	Do ..	Pālāmannil Kunyayikuttan	Complains of Rālikulatt Rāmunni Nambiyār Rāmunni Nambiyār has mortgaged with possession certain kānam (janmam of Padinyyare Kōvilakam) lands to petitioner He has not granted receipt for the rent paid in 1055 and refuses to receive that for 1056 Prays that Rāmunni Nambiyār may be ordered to grant receipt and receive payment of the rent as usual.	Petitioner's statements found to be false.
353	Do. 30	Do ..	Do ..	Pūlakkāmannil Tāmunāyar.	Complains of (1) Trikkaykkāttmadhathil Tirumumbu, (2) Eriyātt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri and (3) Kalippalli Nārāyanan Nambūtiri Petitioner's Taravād from time immemorial holds certain lands on kānam Nos. 2 and 3 asked petitioner to pay the purappād to them instead of to No 1, who has the direct management of the Dēvasvam affairs. Petitioner having refused to do this, Nos. 2 and 3 sued for ejectment The suit was dismissed They have appealed Petitioner and his family have nothing to live upon except these lands	Facts stated by petitioner found true
354	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do ..	Torakkandan Pāttummuum and another	Complain of Walluvanād Rāja Pākkar's grandfather cleared a certain waste land. He was called upon by the Rāja to take out a kānam deed for the land acknowledging the Rāja's janmam title. He did so Subsequently while petitioners were holding the land on the same tenure the janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment The decree was executed, no value being paid for improvements worth Rs. 500 Pray that the land may be restored. Petitioners have nothing to live upon.	This is a hard case of an old Māppilla widow She was evicted by the Walluvanād Rāja owing to his hatred towards her male relations. She allowed the suit to go *ex parte* owing to the Rāja's promise of renewal, the result being that she lost all her improvements The land was reclaimed from thick jungle
355	Do. 30	Do. ..	Vettattūr ..	Pattangngōtt Unniyan.	Eviction from ancestral holding without cause	Not inquired into.
356	Do. 30	Do ..	Kōdūr ..	Parambantodiyil Kunyayi Kati Umma.	Complains of Mullapalli Kumāran Nambūtiri. Petitioner's husband held lands on kānam of 250 fanams. At	Facts stated found to be true.

						renewal in 1042 Rs. 200 was paid as presents. In 1879 janmi sued for ejectment and advised petitioner not to oppose the suit promising to grant a fresh demise after the decree was obtained and executed. Petitioner accordingly applied for a demise after the decree was executed, but obtained other lands yielding less produce. Prays that the former lands may be given back.	
357	Do.	30	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Parotodiyil Pāttuṇṇi Umma.	Complains of Parakutt Gōvindan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds lands on 25 fanams kānam. In 1050 petitioner having no money to pay renewal fees gave a cow and a calf (value not stated) and also Rs. 2½ for registration fees. The deed showed the tenure as Chamaya kānam instead of kānam. Petitioner complained about this, when the janmi promised to grant a fresh document. Petitioner sold her ornaments and paid Rs. 2 for stamp paper, but the document has not yet been executed. Moreover, janmi is angry with petitioner for having objected to his cutting a jack tree in her paramba which produces more than 100 fruits a year. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner is a poor ignorant Māppilla woman. The statements contained in her petition appear to be perfectly true. The janmi, a Nambūtiri, practised a downright fraud on her by dishonestly changing kānam into Chamaya kānam right. All the elements necessary for constituting the offence of cheating under the Indian Penal Code appear in this case, and a prosecution, if it had been undertaken, would have probably succeeded.
358	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāḍentodiyil Mammatutti.	Complains of Mutukarātra Nambar Taragan. Petitioner holds certain kānam lands. The purappād was originally 7 parās. In 1866 janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner managed to get a renewal on paying Rs. 250 as presents and agreeing to pay increased purappād of 45 parās. In 1049 a further kānam of Rs. 100 was paid. Concealing all these facts janmi applied for execution of the decree obtained as said above. When the true facts were brought to notice the janmi was prosecuted and sentenced to 1½ years' imprisonment. It is now time for another renewal, which janmi refuses to grant. Requests orders.	The janmi, Nambar Taragan, was absent. The Adhikāry said that he was sentenced to 1½ years' imprisonment for falsely verifying an application for execution. The petitioner had to borrow the money paid to janmi and the debt has since been cleared. He had to pay 17½ per cent. interest per annum. The Taragan has now sued him for eviction after the expiry of twelve years' time.
359	Do.	30	Do. ..	Veḷayūr ..	Pārāntōṭṭattil Titti Umma.	Eviction from land demised by one janmi by another janmi (demise being rejected). Improvements worth Rs. 900 not paid for. Petitioner a widow reduced to poverty.	The janmis and village officers were absent. The petitioner, a poor widow, appeared to have suffered in a quarrel between two janmis.
360	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōḷipparambātt Āchchumma.	Complains of (1) Perumanakkal Nīlakandham Nambūtiri (2) Pālōli Nambūtiri, (3) Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held Dēvasvam lands on kānam of 20 fanams at the time of renewal in 1045. Petitioner paid a present of Rs. 22 and renewal fees amounting to Rs. 10 and agreed to increase the rent from eight to thirty parās and Rs. 2. Janmi did not grant renewal, but sued and ejected petitioner, who is old and has nothing to live upon. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
361	1881. May 30	Walluvanād	Kuruvambalam	Putuvāchola Kalantan	Complains of Putuvāya Manakkal Chitran Bhattēttirippād Petitioner's Taravad held a paramba on kānam of 75 fanams. Janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment Petitioner, however, secured a renewal on payment of Rs. 75 as presents In the deed which was then executed all the existing improvements were shown as janmi's. Notwithstanding all this, janmi sued and ejected when the term was over. Only Rs. 15 was paid for improvements worth Rs. 500 Petitioner has no house to live in. Prays that the house and paramba may be restored.	The statement made appeared to be true The suit was not opposed on promise of renewal
362	Do. 31	Ērnād ..	Pāndikād ..	Pūvattumparamben Unni Moyi.	Petitioner was evicted in 1052 by Kilakkēdett Kēśava Nārāyanan Sōmatirippād. Neither the value of improvements nor the kānam amount has been paid Petitioner is subject to much hardship because the janmi and Munsif are on very friendly terms. Prays for remedial orders	The petitioner suffered by his own imprudence He took a demise from one out of five Urālars of a Dēvasvam —a transaction which was naturally cancelled by the Courts He failed to recover his dues from the Urālan, his demisor, as authorized by the Munsif's Court The then District Munsif has long been dead.
363	Do. 31	Do. ..	Kārakunna ..	Parasurāmankunnatt Mammad.	Petitioner held lands under Calicut Putiya Kōvilakam and Āttupuratt Kōsavan Nambūtiri He has been evicted from them although to the Kāryastan of the Kōvilakam, Subramannia Pattar, he paid Rs. 12-8-0 and to the Nambūtiri Rs. 7-8-0. The land under the Nambūtiri was reclaimed under a cowle Prays for restoration.	The facts stated appeared to be true. The Rāja evicted petitioner eleven years after the decree The Nambutiri's suit was fraudulently conducted The petitioner intended to oppose the execution of the Nambutiri's decree but was influenced by M. Kōmu Mēnōn then a gumasta of the Ērnād Taluk, but now a clerk in the Calicut Town Sub Magistrate's Court to whom the lands were demised by the Nambūtiri.
364	Do. 31	Do ..	Chembrassēri.	Kytavalappil Avarān Kutti.	Petitioner's janmi, Āttayūr Krishnan Nambūtiri sued him for eviction The suit was not contested owing to a false hope held out that the land would be given him after the decree. Petitioner was unable to pay Rs 200 demanded by the Nambūtiri. The land has been demised to the Pāndikād Amsam Mēnōn, who instigated the suit. Prays for restoration.	The facts stated appear to be true

365	Do.	31	Waḷḷuvanād	Nenmini ..	Koyikkantoduvil Ahmed.	Petitioner was ejected from a land in 1877 by Tāmaranallūr, *alias* Koḍakkaṭṭ Kesavan Nambūtiri, and the land demised to another. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for restoration.	Not inquired into		
366	Do.	31	Ērnād ..	Irumbuli ..	Pūlikkatt Kunyṇyāli	Petitioner pays Rs. 325 on account of lands assessed at Rs 193-8-2. He had also to pay to the Quilandy Tangal Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate on different occasions. Tangal stops with petitioner with several attendants three or four months in the year. Prays he may be ordered to pay only the assessment to a Government officer and relieved of extra payments.	Will be specially noticed in report.		
367	Do.	31	Do. ..	Trikkalangōd.	Chemanankaḍavan Mōyan.	Petitioner who had now and then paid presents at renewal to the Tangal and also enhanced rent was evicted in 1878. Prays for restoration.	Do	do	do.
368	Do.	31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tarakan Attankutti and another.	The Tangal obtained eviction decree in 1866. As petitioners were threatened with ejectment they agreed to an enhanced rent of 127½ paras. They had also to pay large presents. The assessment was only Rs 70-4-7. Prays that the assessment alone may be levied from them.	Do	do	do.
369	Do.	31	Do. ..	Kārakunnu ..	Kytakkōdan Moidin Kutti	Petitioner was twice sued for eviction by the Quilandy Tangal, but the land in his possession was continued to him on his paying presents to the Tangal. Finally he was evicted owing to his refusal to contribute to a wedding in the Tangal's family. A petition from the tenants to the Collector was rejected on the ground that the question whether the Tangal had power to increase rent or not was a civil matter. Prays for restoration of lands.	Do	do	do.
370	Do.	31	Do ..	Do ..	Panōlan Mammad ..	Petitioner was evicted by the Quilandy Tangal for the non-payment of Rs. 50 as presents at renewal. Prays to be restored.	Do.	do	do.
371	Do	31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pālasēri Kaṇḍankutti Nāyar	On lands assessed at Rs. 27-13-0, petitioner pays to the Quilandy Tangal, 260 parās as rent. Prays that the amount of revenue alone may be collected from him. He had to pay Rs. 21 as presents at renewal.	Do.	do	do.
372	Do.	31	Do. ..	Do ..	Ambālikutt Kanynyavarān.	Petitioner, who had been paying increased rent to the Quilandy Tangal was evicted in 1879. This is a great grievance. The Tangal, had no authority to increase the rent nor to sue tenants for eviction. Prays for restoration.	Do	do	do.
373	Do.	31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koṭṭūr Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner, who was a sub-tenant under Govindan Nāyar, has been dispossessed of his land. Wants restoration	Do	do	do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
374	May 31	Ernād ..	Kārakunnu ..	Unkalambrett Koru ..	Petitioner was a sub-tenant under Iruṁbatta Mōyan who has dispossessed petitioner of the land. Prays for restoration.	Will be specially noticed in report.
375	Do 31	Do ..	Do. ..	Manynyankuḷiyil Rāman	Petitioner was a sub-tenant under Pariyārett Govindan Nāyar. Petitioner was superseded by another owing to his inability to pay enhanced rent. Prays for restoration.	Do. do do
376	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nollipparambil Kunynyōyi.	Petitioner pays to the Quilandy Tangal 100 parās for lands assessed at Rs. 14-12-0. This is hard Prays that the assessment may be collected from him.	Do do do.
377	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pariyārett Śankaran Nāyar.	Petitioner cultivates a piece of Quilandy Tangal's land under his anandiravan who has put himself up as the cultivator. Prays he may not be evicted.	Do do. do
378	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do ..	Valiyapīḍikakkal Mōyan Kuṭṭi.	The Quilandy Tangal demanded Rs. 100 rent for lands which were rented for Rs. 55 On his refusing compliance the lands have been assigned to certain others for a rent of Rs 95. Rs. 25 was also taken as presents at renewal. Prays for restoration.	Do. do. do
379	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandappāṭṭ Avaru ..	Certain lands rented to him by the Quilandy Tangal were assessed at Rs. 45-3-8. The Tangal levies 325 parās as rent. Petitioner had to pay Rs 30 as presents at renewal. Prays that the assessment alone may be collected from him.	Do do. do.
380	Do. 31	Do ..	Do. ..	Pandappaṭṭ Kunyniṁma	For a land sowing 10 parās petitioner pays 110 parās as rent to the Quilandy Tangal. The revenue was only Rs. 11. Prays for orders to collect Rs. 11 from him.	Do. do do
381	Do. 31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vāriyatt Vēlu Nāyar.	Petitioner holds a land under the Quilandy Tangal sowing 15 parās. Paid Rs 14 as presents at renewal. The rent payable is 150 parās, whilst the assessment is only Rs 16-8-0 This is hard. Prays for orders for levying Rs. 16-8-0 from him	Do. do do.

382	May	31	Do. ..	Kulimanna ..	Kalladumbil Keḷukuṭṭy.	Abkāri	Transferred to Collector.
383	Do.	31	Do. ..	Manjēri ..	Matari Pōkku ..	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with following demands:—(*a*) To give up to janmi a janmam paramba of petitioners; (*b*) to raise michāram to 40 per cent; (*c*) to pay renewal fees at 1 rupee per parā of rent; (*d*) to give half the quantity of straw produced annually; (*e*) to pay Rs. 2 per annum for Krishnanāṭṭam kaḷi.	The statements made in the petition appear to be true.
384	Do.	31	Do. ..	Chembrasṣēri..	Uppāra Govindan Nayar.	Eviction. Petitioner, a Nāyar. On demand of excessive renewal fees and rent after two previous enhancements.	Not inquired into.
385	Do.	31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velloli Nelliyārtodiyil Krishna Panikkar.	Janmi *v.* Tenant. Tenant refuses to pay balance of kāṇam and renewal fees	The facts stated appear to be true. But the tenant absented himself at the inquiry, and his reasons for the refusal could not be ascertained.
386	Do.	31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kattakkāḍan Kōya.	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Chembrassēri Dēvasvam. Talayūr Mūssad, one of the Ūrālars of the Dēvasvam, sold these lands as his private janmam to one Paḷlōkkutt Sankara Mēnōn, whose sons sued and ejected petitioner and collected Rs. 250 in excess on account of arrears of michāram. Petitioner now holds the lands on Veṛumpāṭṭam under the said Sankara Mēnōn's sons. There are Pymaish accounts to show that the lands in question belong to Chembrasṣēri Dēvasvam; but before petitioner could obtain and produce in Court copies of such accounts, the suit was heard and decided. Prays that the lands may be given to petitioner on the previous kāṇam and the amount levied in excess refunded.	The misappropriation of Devasvam lands seems to be true. The Devasvam lands (Chembrassēri Devasvam) were mixed up with some private lands of one of the Ūrālars and the whole was sold as private land.
387	Do.	31	Do. ..	Indianūr ..	Mullappalli Vīvi Umma and another.	Eviction from ancestral holding	Not inquired into.
388	Do.	31	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Kārkkuḷiyil Ahmed Kuṭṭi.	Complains of Puttanmadattil Ukkannan Unni Nāyar. Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands on kānam of 40 fanams paying a purappād of 7½ parās of paddy and 4 annas. At renewal in 1051 janmi demanded that a present of one rupee per parā of rent should be paid and the purappād increased 7½ parās more. Petitioner could not comply with the demand. He was sued and ejected. Janmi instructed petitioner not to claim value of improvements promising to pay proper value at the execution of decree. Petitioner was thus not paid for improvements worth Rs. 50. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
389	May 31	Ernād ..	Pāndikkād ..	Ārumukhan Chotti .	Complains of Gōpalam Unni Pishārodi. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of 150 fanams, the purappad being 7 parās of paddy and one fanam. At the first renewal purappād was raised to 14 parās. In 1047 Rs. 10 presents at renewal, one rupee signature fee, one rupee for kāryastan. One rupee for janmi's children and one rupee for witnesses had to be paid and the purappād was raised to 28 parās. Subsequently petitioner constructed a water channel at an expense of Rs. 23½ which the janmi promised to bear. The promise not having been kept up, petitioner withheld payment of purappād for two years. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner before the expiration of the term of the lease. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
390	Do. 31	Valluvanād.	Valambūr ..	Tōnikkara Rāyan ..	Eviction and threatened eviction; afterwards compromised.	Do.
391	Do 3 1	Do. ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Vellōli Krishna Panikkar	Complains of Avanūr Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri. Petitioner held lands on kānam of 60 fanams paying a purappād of 16 parās. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner without any cause and made over the lands to one Parambāt todiyil Achuda Mēnōn. Petitioner has no other lands to maintain himself. Prays for redressive orders.	Do
392	June 1	Do. ..	Cherapullassēri	Puttenpīdiyakkal Mammadkutti.	Threatened eviction. Suit brought without petitioner's knowledge at instigation of the Vallappula Amsam Mēnōn.	The eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to comply with the Ūrālars demand for increased rent. The demand was illegal as the temple was in ruins and did not require any expenses falsely alleged by the Ūrālan. The Mēnōn did not seem to have instigated the suit. He obtained the land after petitioner's eviction. The statement that the suit was without petitioner's knowledge was incorrect.
393	Do. 1	Ernād ..	Koduvāyūr ..	Kodalida Attāma ..	Kāramukkil Nārāyanan Nambūtiri evicted petitioner in 1875 in spite of his receiving Rs. 83-8-0 as renewal fees. The renewal deed was executed, but the Nambūtiri fraudulently omitted to register it; the result was that	Could not be verified owing to Janmi's absence.

						petitioner could not defend the suit successfully. Prays for restoration of lands.	
394	Do	1	Do. ..	Kārakkunnu ..	Pandappātt Attan Mōyan	Petitioner cultivates five pieces of lands under one Kunynyāli, who is a tenant under the Quilandy Tangal. Kunynyāli stated at the late inquiry that three of the lands were cultivated by himself. This is a grievance. Prays that the assessment and proprietor's share due on the lands may be collected from petitioner, who should be left in uninterrupted possession of the lands.	Will be specially noticed in report.
395	Do	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāndikkadan Kunynyi Mōyi.	Petitioner is a sub-tenant of Kunynyāli, from whom he has taken for cultivation two lands. Kunynyali has put himself up as the cultivator of one of them, which is a grievance. Prays that the assessment and proprietor's share due on the lands may be collected from petitioner.	Do. do. do.
396	Do.	1	Do. ..	Payyanād ..	Arukunnan Mūtta ..	Eviction without cause	Not inquired into.
397	Do	1	Do ..	Puḷiyakkōḍ ..	Malayil Moidin ..	Threatened eviction on account of demand of excessive rent and renewal fees.	Do
398	Do.	1	Do. ..	Pāndikkāḍ ..	Nilāmbra Mūtta ..	Eviction on account of exorbitant demand of rent and renewal fees.	Do.
399	Do	1	Do ..	Do. ..	Nilāmbra Kunynyi Rāyan.	Complains of (1) Karuttēḍett Nārāyanan Nambūtirippād, (2) Māranāt Vāsudēvan Nambūtirippād. Petitioner's Taravād held ancestral kānam lands yielding a purappād of thirty-five parās. Petitioner's father died in 1027, and while petitioner was yet a child janmi recovered the lands by suit and without even paying him the kānam amount (301 fanams). Petitioner has no means of maintaining his family. Prays that the lands may be restored.	The parties were absent.
400	Do	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vallikkāvuparambil Aydru	Eviction on account of exorbitant demand for rent and renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
401	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Marattodiyil Kuṭṭi Mammu	Complains of Nittāni Kēṣavan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands on 5,500 fanams. At the first renewal part of the kānam amount, amounting to 1,000 fanams, was forfeited to the janmi. When the term expired in 1871 petitioner was sued and ejected. Petitioner was paid only Rs. 700 against Rs. 3,000 due to him on account of kānam and improvements. Prays that the lands may be restored.	The petitioner's statements appeared to be true. He had not sinned in any way to deserve eviction. His improvements were valued by three successive Court Commissioners, the first estimating them at Rs. 2,900, the second at Rs. 800, and the third at Rs. 700. Petitioner was obliged to dismantle his house and carry away the materials owing to its undervaluation and contented himself with receiving Rs. 300 on account of improvements.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
402	1881 June 1	Ernād ..	Pāṇḍikkād ..	Karayakkadavett Viyyāchchumma.	Complains of Eriyātt Narāyanan Nambūtiri, (2) Cherukara Achchutan Nāyar (Munsif's Court Vakeel). Petitioner's husband held a paramba and certain lands on kānam under No. 1. The lands were sold in satisfaction of a certain debt. The paramba where petitioner's house is situated was given to petitioner as Strīdhanam; subsequently No. 1 sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. The decree was purchased by No. 2. After repeated requests No. 2 allowed petitioner to hold the paramba on Verumpaṭṭam. He now positively says that the paramba should be surrendered, or else petitioner will be turned out by legal process. Petitioner has no other house to live in. Prays that she may not be turned out.	Not inquired into.
403	Do. 1	Walluvanād.	Kāriyavaṭṭam	Kunnattodiyil Āli	Eviction	Do.
404	Do. 1	Do. ..	Vettattūr ..	Puliyalāngngala Unniyan.	Complains of Nilambūr Tirumulpād for having ejected petitioner from certain kanam lands in 1041. Petitioner has no means of maintaining his family. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner.	Do.
405	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cheripuratt Changaran.	Criminal tresspass—on lands belonging to an extinct family.	Transferred to Collector.
406	Do. 1	Kurumbranād.	Kōttūr and Trikkuttissēri.	Venād Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri and three others.	Petitioners' lands in Kōttūr and Trikkuttissēri amsams being in jungly parts subject to the ravages of wild beasts, they do not get their rents properly, more especially as the locality is thickly populated. Nevertheless the assessment is heavier than in other parts. Prays that the assessment may be reduced.	Do.
407	Do. 1	Do. ..	Kōttūr and Panangngād.	Venād Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri and 7 other Nambūtiries.	Petitioners understand that in the improvement lists called for from the amsams rates different from the customary rates have been given for improvements. The existing rates are eight, six, and four annas for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd sort coconut trees respectively. In the Kōttūr, &c., amsams coconut plants have only to be protected from cattle and do not require watering, &c. Prays that the usual rate alone may be ordered to be paid.	Not inquired into.

408	Do.	1	Kurumbranād.	Veḷḷūr ..	Kollamkandi Āliyassan and two others.	The adhikaris who are janmis have reported in the improvement lists submitted by them that the value of improvements awarded by civil suits requires no alteration. In former days janmis allowed their tenants to remain in possession of their lands for thirty or forty years, but now tenants are either evicted after twelve years or renewals taken from them. Petitioners then speak of the expenses for making improvements and suggest the following rates:—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 3 per jack tree, and Annas 8 per areca nut tree and pepper vine, and usual rates for other trees. In addition to janmis, the Government are also hard upon the people. Four years ago poor people earned their livelihood by the manufacture of salt, which has now been stopped; the price of salt has been increased, and double the former rates are now levied at Peringalam and other ferries. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
409	Do.	1	Do. ..	Kāvumtara ..	Tuluvanakkandiyil Kōmappan Nāyar.	Petitioner reclaimed a waste land belonging to Kōrōtt Chandukutti Nāyar and converted it into a garden. There are now more than hundred coconut trees about to bear besides other improvements. Petitioner offered to take out a renewal on payment of the usual presents, &c., but Chandukutti Nāyar claimed Rs. 100 as presents at renewal, which petitioner was unable to pay. Chandukutti Nāyar has obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner. Prays that when evicted petitioner may be paid the value of improvements as follows:—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 3 per jack tree, Annas 8 per areca nut tree and pepper vine, and other trees at the usual rates.	Do.
410	Do.	2	Walluvānad.	Mēlāttūr ..	Nechchitoḍiyil Ittunnirāman *alias* Kunyan Nāyar.	Complains of Āttupuratt Manakal Parameswaram Bhattatiripād. Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands. Purappād was originally 20 per cent. which was raised to 40 per cent., at the renewal. Janmi received 62½ fanams for temple repairs, 200 plantain fruits, 4 pots of curd, and Rs. 2 for a house ceremony, promising to make allowance for all those at the next renewal. When the term expired the janmi sued for ejectment. The suit was dismissed. Appeal will be presented shortly. Prays that he may not be deprived of his ancestral lands.	Petitioner's statements were not found correct.
411	Do.	2	Ērnād ..	Payyanāḍ ..	Pālakkāttondi Kunyn̄orma.	Eviction of a woman	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
412	June 2	Ernād ..	Chembrassēri	Ānapaṭṭatt Mūtta ..	Petitioner's father held two pieces of land on kānam of 100 old fanams under Karutēdatt Nambūtiripad. After the death of petitioner's father petitioner applied for a kānam deed in his name, to obtain which petitioner was compelled to give up some of his janmam lands to the janmi, the same being included in the kanam deed. In the same year (1035) janmi borrowed Rs. 56 from petitioner and executed a bond in plain cadjān for it. In the mean time petitioner's elder brother's son, Mōyan Kutti, sued for a share of petitioner's property, and one of the two pieces had to be given up to him. The janmi having died by this time, his wife borrowed Rs. 25 from petitioner and executed a bond for Rs. 80 (including the former sum) promising to make allowance for the amount at the time of renewal. Mōyan Kutti died in 1051, and petitioner and three others being his heirs held both the lands together paying purappād to janmi's kāryastan. Janmi sued for ejectment. The Court set aside the bonds for the sums paid by petitioner and ordered petitioner to pay the arrears of purappād from 1049 to 1053, notwithstanding that Mōyan Kutti had paid the same for 1049 and 1050. In executing the decree certain lands which petitioner held under Talayār Mūssad were also transferred. Prays that his lands may be restored and the amounts of which the bonds were rejected and the michavam paid in excess may be repaid.	The facts stated were not found correct. Petitioner's eviction was due to arrears of rent.
413	Do. 2	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Tottiyil Mūtta and Ahmed.	Complain of Paṭṭanatt Marakkār. Petitioners' father held a paramba on kāṇam of 40 fanams. On his death petitioners' elder brother Sūppi and Marakkār acting in collusion, the latter sued the former for a debt alleged to be due, and had the paramba in question attached and sold in satisfaction of the debt. The paramba which, together with the improvements thereon, is worth Rs. 200 was knocked down for Rs. 28. Pray that their share of the paramba or its value may be made over to them.	Facts stated found to be false.
414	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kārkkuliyil Aydrōss and Aydru.	Complain of Vylassēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held on kānam of Rs. 190 certain lands and some cheru-	The allegation of the loan was found false. The improvements were valued

						mars. In 1033 janmi borrowed Rs. 225 from petitioner on the condition of making allowance for it at the time of renewal. Janmi, however, refused to grant a renewal even after repeated requests, and sued for recovery of the lands. Petitioner claimed the above-mentioned sum of Rs. 225 and Rs. 321 for improvements. Janmi denied having received the said sum, and contended that the improvements were not worth so much. The Court gave decree in favor of janmi, which was executed. Prays that Rs. 225 and his lands may be returned.	by two Court Commissioners at Rs. 128 which appeared to be reasonable.
415	Do.	2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkālakunnan Unni Mammed.	Complains of Ālalimangngalassēri Nārāyanan Nambūtiripad. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner from certain lands. Value of improvements, amounting to Rs. 150, was not paid. Prays for orders for payment of the amount	The parties were absent.
416	Do.	2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mambadan Unni Attan.	Eviction on account of demand of excessive renewal fees (Rs. 300) for only a portion of holding.	Not inquired into.
417	Do.	2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edavankāran Ahammad.	Complains of Manjeri Kāranamulpād. Petitioner was evicted from certain lands which he held on kānam of Rs. 7½, but was not paid any thing for improvements worth Rs. 50. Prays that the lands may be given back or the value of improvements paid.	Statements made are unfounded. Petitioner's uncle, the real kanakkaran, was adequately paid for his improvements. He has not complained.
418	Do.	2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkadamban Kunynyamma.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Parties were absent.
419 to 435	Do.	2	Do. ..	Kuḷilmanna and Puliyakkōḍ.	Kandārakkadan Kutti and seventeen others.	Abkāri	Transferred to Collector.
436	Do.	3	Do. ..	Pāndikkāḍ ..	Pattikkadan Kuṭṭiyāli.	Complains of Karuttēdatt Nambūtiripād; 2, Aripratt Srī Dēvi Antarjanam. Petitioner's father obtained from No. 2 certain lands on kānam of 15 fanams on payment of Rs. 15 as presents at renewal, and Rs. 10 for renewal fees. Janmi sued and recovered the lands in 1879. The kānam amount was set off against part of the arrears of michāram, and for the remainder petitioner's father was arrested on warrant. Other property belonging to petitioner had to be sold for the purpose of paying off the arrears. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Petitioner and his father allowed three years' rent to fall into arrears. The kānam of 15 fanams on the land was not sufficient to satisfy the arrears and costs. Petitioner's father, who was the kanakkaran, was therefore arrested under warrant, when he transferred one of his lands held on a kānam of 100 fanams for Rs. 80, and paid off the arrears. Petitioner was not a loser by the transfer.
437	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Palhikkāparambil Kunyuyavaru	Complains of Kadannamanna Kōvilakam Rāja. Petitioner's taravūd hold kānam lands from time of ancestors. Janmi evicted petitioner from those lands and demised them to Mandattoll Kunyuyan Mēnōn who offered a greater amount as kānam. Petitioner's kānam was not repaid. Prays for restoration of lands.	Parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
438	June 3	Ēṛnād ..	Pāndikkād ..	Vālpparambatt Mammed	Complains of Mārkkannūr Nārāyanan Bhaṭṭatiri. Petitioner held ancestral lands on kānam of 100 new fanams. Petitioner mortgaged these lands to one Mōyi for 250 old fanams. In the mean time the janmi, acting in collusion with one Palangngaṭṭ Chūlāni Variyar, received Rs. 200 from the said Mōyi and granted him a kānam deed without petitioner's knowledge. Prays for redressive orders.	This is a matter which occurred in 1036, or twenty-one years ago. The petitioner gave the land on panayam to Unni Mōyi who afterwards produced an Enack, or letter of information, to the Nambutiri janmi purporting to have proceeded from petitioner and asking to attorn to Unni Mōyi. Petitioner said the Enack was a fabrication. How far this statement was true could not be ascertained, but the probabilities were that the Enack was genuine; for when petitioner knew of the matter he took no steps whatever in regard to it.
439	Do. 3	Do. ..	Valluvambram	Muttangngādan Māyan	Complains of Ālalimangalasśēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of Rs. 50 under Cherukolinyvimanna Mādhavan Mūssad from whom Vāsudēvan Nambūtiripād purchased the janmam right and promised to renew petitioner's kānam deed on the expiration of the term. Rs. 35½ was paid as presents at renewal and renewal fees. With a view to deceive petitioner, the Nambūtiripād included in the kānam deed certain lands which petitioner held on kanam under another janmi and to which the Nambūtiripād possessed no right whatever, and stated also that nine jack trees, which grew in a paramba and which belonged to petitioner, were his; that the vettu kānam was paid to petitioner, and that the purappad agreed to be paid was eleven parās of paddy and Rs 3½, the former purappād being only one and-a-half parās and four annas, and also provided for the return of the lands on demand. Petitioner being illiterate found out the imposition only after twelve days, when he preferred a complaint before the Special Assistant Magistrate. The Nambūtiripād being rich and influential got the case dismissed, and petitioner is left without remedy. Prays for redress.	Statements made by petitioner found false. This petition is a copy of what was presented to the Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Special Assistant Magistrate's Division by whom the case was fully tried and dismissed.
440	Do. 3	Do. ..	Irumbuḷi ..	Koduvan Kuny-	Complains of Tytangngōtt Krishṇa Paṇikkar; 2, Ambā-	Facts stated found true. In this case

					nyōlan.	lakkōṭṭil Chēnnu Panikkar; 3, Ittēraṣṣa Panikkar Alivi'e ancestors obtained certain lands on kānam from Krishna Panikkar's Taravād. Alivi got the kānam deed renewed by Kaṇṇa Panikkar (elder brother of No. 2) in the capacity of guardian to No. 1 While Alivi was thus holding the lands, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, acting in collusion, No. 3 took out a simple lease of the lands and left the rent in arrears By this time Alivi died, leaving his wife and the infant son Mōyan. In the mean time Nos. 1 and 2 sued and recovered the lande without paying any value for improvements. There is nothing left to Mōyan for his maintenance Prays that the lands may be restored.	fraudulent advantage was taken of the helplessness of a Māppiḷḷa widow left with a young family.
	441	Do.	3	Do. ..	Payyanāḍ ..	Kunnummal Pōkkar Musaliyar	Some time before 987 M.E. (1812) some lands belonging to Pāranambi were made over to petitioner's father by the Revenue authorities, as the janmi was unable to pay the Government tax. Subsequently petitioner's father entered into direct engagement with the janmi and held the lands. In 1872 one Parappūr Kilakkēppurett Krishna Nambi sued and recovered the lands in question along with four others. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Not inquired into.
	442	Do.	3	Waḷḷuvanād.	Mēlattūr ..	Torakkandan Kunynynṇṇi.	Complains of Valluvanād Padinyṇārēkkara Rāja. Petitioner's ancestors cleared certain waste lands at a cost of Rs. 1,000. The Rāja contended that the lands were his janmam, and called upon petitioner's ancestors to take out a kānam deed acknowledging Raja's title on pain of eviction. A kaṇam deed was accordingly executed reserving a purappād of thirteen parās of paddy, the kānam amount being 260 fanams. Subsequently petitioner's paternal uncle paid Rs 25 more as kāṇam and obtained a fresh deed, in which the purappad was raised to twenty-one parās. Of these lands, two pieces, on kānam of 35 fanams, paying a purappād of six parās, were set apart as petitioner's share on payment of Rs 40 as presents at renewal. Petitioner obtained a separate demise of his share, under which the purappād was raised to twelve parās. At the time of renewal janmi demanded the purappād should be raised to forty parās, which petitioner could not agree to. Janmi sued and recovered the lands without paying the kānam amount or any value for improvements worth Rs. 500. Prays for redress	Eviction was due to petitioner's misconduct in setting up another janmi as his demisor when he held the land under the Rāja, who was to blame for having reciprocated the fraud by inducing petitioner to allow an *ex parte* decree to be passed on promise of renewal. After the decree the petitioner was turned adrift, and he could not claim any compensation for improvements. His kānam amount was absorbed in Court costs.
	443	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eḷattadamaḍattil Śaṅkaran Nāyar.	Excessive rent and renewal fees, and demand of excessive kāṇam and renewal fees.	The parties were abeent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
444	1881. June 3	Walluvanād.	Kōḍūr ..	Paravatt Kunynyi Mammu.	Complains of (1) Kaṭṭēkkaṭṭ Krishnan Nāyar, (2) Paḷikkāmetta Chāchchu Nāyar's Anandiravan. Petitioner held on kānam certain lands of Kaḍungunni Dēvasvam. At the time of renewal jannis demanded that the interest on the kānam amount should be reduced and that a large sum should be paid as presents. Petitioner partly complied with the demand and paid Rs. 50. Jannis, however, sued and ejected petitioner and made over the lands to a rich and influential tenant. The full value of improvements was not paid. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Facts stated were not found true.
445	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pallippuram..	Mankarattodiyil Mōyan.	Threatened eviction on refusal of excessive rent	Not inquired into.
446	Do. 3	Ērnād ..	Puḷiyakkōḍ ..	Tavaḷamkuḷiyil Mammadkutti	Petitioner's father held lands on kānam of Rs. 125 under Mongngandamkulett Nārāyanan Mūssad. In 1025 he obtained renewal of demise by paying Rs. 280 as presents, fees, &c. In 1033, after the death of petitioner's father, the janmi evicted petitioner from the lands. Prays for restoration.	The matter was twenty years old and the petitioner knew nothing of it. The janmi was absent.
447	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tavaḷankaḷiyil Kunyyāli.	Eviction from ancestral holding though petitioner committed no irregularity.	Not inquired into
448	Do. 3	Kurumbranād.	Chēmanjēri ..	Cherakkāṭṭ Chōyikuṭṭi.	Threatened eviction from a paramba improved at great expense.	Do.
449	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kunnattara ..	Vattakkandattil Vōlu.	Potitioner held certain lands under Kurungngott Tampurān on the understanding that he is to renew the deed every twelve years and that he will not be evicted. Petitioner understands that he is to be turned out and that the lands are to be demised to others. There are a great number of improvements. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
450	Do. 4	Do. ..	Iringngatt ..	Korassankandi Moidin.	Vadakkēppuratt Ulutra Vāriyar has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a paramba which he has been holding since the last ten years. He has expended Rs. 650 in building a house, well, &c., whereas he has to get only Rs. 190 for improvements as decided by the	The petitioner's statements are not true. The improvement valuation fixed by the Court was found adequate according to local usage. It was tested by the Assistant to the Special Commis-

						Payyanād Munsif. Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented and that petitioner be allowed to retain possession of the paramba.	sioner by inspection of the land.
451	Do.	4	Do. ..	Māniyūr ..	Tayil Moidin ..	*Threatened eviction without cause*; intention not to pay improvements.	Not inquired into.
452 to 457	Do.	4	Do. ..	Vadakara and Putupanam	Kūdondavida Kōlan and five others.	In the time of petitioner's Kāranavans renewals were effected only at intervals of every twenty-four or thirty-six years. But now the period has been limited to twelve years and when evicted improvements are inadequately paid for. Prays that the rates may be enhanced.	Do.
458 to 463	Do.	4	Do. ..	Iringannūr and Ponmēri.	Manjān Kammāran Nambiyar and five others.	Janmie (names not stated) are about to evict petitioner from lands and intend to pay an inadequate value for improvements. Each tree costs petitioner Rs 5 or 6. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
464	Do.	4	Do. ..	Tūnēri ..	Kopparakkōḍan Sūppi and Kuṭṭiāli.	Petitioners obtained possession of a paramba on the understanding that when they are evicted improvements would be valued at 5 annas per coconut tree, 1 fanam for four areca-nut trees or pepper vines, 8 annas per jack tree. The janmi, Edavalatt Nambiyār, under threat of eviction demands Rs. 200 as presents at renewal. Complains also of salt duty. Prays that the rates for improvements may be enhanced and that remedial orders be issued.	Do.
465	Do.	4	Do ..	Do. ..	Chīvōti Sūppi ..	Kaḍattanād Valiya Rāja has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a paramba although presents at renewal, &c., were paid. According to the decree one coconut tree is valued at 1½ fanams, one jack tree at 4 fanams, and 4 areca-nut trees at 1 fanam. Prays that the following rates may be allowed—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, and 8 annas for areca-nut trees.	Do.
466	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do ..	Pārōl Kunyuyiyākko.	Petitioner obtained possession of a Kuḍiyirippu from Edavalatt Pammēri Pytal. The rent of 5 annas and 4 pies was first increased to 3 fanams and then to Rs. 4 When petitioner is evicted prays that the following rates may be ordered to be paid for improvements — Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca-nut tree or pepper vine. Complains also of salt duty	Do.
467	Do.	4	Do. ..	Mēlaḍi ..	Nāyakkōṭṭ Mammāli	Kārāṭṭ Putiyēḍatt Kōman Nayar has obtained a decree to evict petitioner in order to demise the lands to another individual. Even if the improvements be valued at Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, Annas 8 per areca-nut tree or pepper vine, petitioner would suffer much loss. Praye that the rates for improvements may be enhanced.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
468	1881. June 4	Kurumbranād.	Naduvannūr.	Mātānchēri Chōyikutti.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Elādatt Valiya Kammal for which he had to pay an exorbitant sum (not specified) on account of renewal expenses. If petitioner be evicted prays that the following rates may be ordered to be paid for improvements—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca-nut tree or pepper vine.	Not inquired into.
469	Do. 4	Do ..	Cheruvannūr .	Puttanpurayil Sūppi.	Petitioner's father reclaimed a piece of waste land on which improvements were made by petitioner at great expense after the death of his father in 1017. Petitioner is now informed that the paramba has been demised on kānam and that the Kānakkāran (name not stated) will evict him. Even if a coconut tree be valued at Rs. 10 it is doubtful whether it would cover petitioner's expense. Prays that he may be allowed to retain the land as he did formerly.	Do.
470	Do. 4	Do. ..	Iringannūr ..	Makkikutti Aesan ..	Janmis (names not stated) have evicted petitioner from certain lands paying an inadequate value for improvements, *i.e.*, 4 annas and 4 pies per coconut tree. Petitioner labored for six years and at great expense made the above improvements. Other janmis fix certain low rates in the kānam deeds which will be paid on eviction. Prays that the following enhanced rates may be allowed—Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 10 annas per areca-nut tree or pepper vine, 4 annas for every other tree.	Do.
471	Do. 4	Do ..	Mēppayūr ..	Tattānkandi Kanāran	Transfer of putta	Do.
472	Do 4	Do. ..	Ponmēri ..	Mekkutti Onakkan *alias* Chōyi.	Theft of documents	Do.
473	Do. 6	Ponnāni ..	Mēlmuri ..	Karimbanakkal Pokku	Complains of Kallamballi Tirumumbu. Petitioner's father purchased a Kudiyirippu from one Cholakkal Nambiār in 1002 M.E. alleging that this paramba along with certain lands had been purchased by the Dēvasvam authorities. The janmi sued for ejectment.	Parties were absent; connected with No. 37.

						Petitioner's janmam title was set aside by the Court and he was evicted, Rs. 154 and odd being paid for improvements worth Rs. 400. Petitioner having no other residence has obtained permission to occupy the house on the security of Mukkarakkāṭṭ Kuṭṭi Raman Mēnōn. Janmi cut and removed from this paramba a jack tree producing more than 1,000 fruits and 1,200 bamboos. Petitioner having represented these grievances to the Special Commissioner by petition, janmi presses him to vacate the house on fear of criminal prosecution. Prays for remedial orders.	
474	Do.	6	Ernād ..	Pāṇḍikkād ..	Mēnāttapoyilil Ahmed.	Complains of Cherukara Gōpala Pisharodi, (2) Pattanatt Marakkar, (3) Moiḍin Kutti, alleging that the lands which petitioner held on kānam under other janmis belonged to No. 1; he sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	Not inquired into
475	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pālattingal Valiya Uṇṇiyan.	Complains of Eriyāṭṭ Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held two lands on kānam and one on mortgage. Janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Janmi then received Rs. 16 from petitioner promising to demise the lands again and subsequently evicted petitioner without paying him the Rs. 16, the kāṇam amount, or the value of improvements and made over the lands to other individuals. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner	Parties were absent.
476	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Achitoḍiyil Alavi ..	Complains of (1) Mūrkkannūr Nārāyana Bhaṭṭatirippād, (2) Kāli Antarjanam Petitioner held certain lands on mortgage of Rs. 87-8-0 from Manchēri Kunnyamod Kurikkal, to whom they were mortgaged by the Kānakkāran, one Kannam Mammed. Mammed's son sued for recovery of the lands. The Court decreed the surrender of the lands on petitioner being paid his mortgage claim of Rs. 87-8-0. In the meantime, Nos. 1 and 2, to whom belonged the janmam right of the lands in question, sued and recovered the lands. Petitioner was deprived of his mortgage money. Prays that the amount due to him may be paid or the lands be restored.	Not inquired into, but it illustrates the insecurity of this sub-mortgage system.
477	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Māchchaḍan Cheriya Kōyāma	Complains of Manjēri Kāranamulpād. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner from his kānam lands which he (janmi) demised to one Nedumbatt Kuṭṭi Kunyan Nāyar. Janmi induced petitioner not to oppose the suit, promising to demise the lands to himself. The kānam of 37½ fanams and the value of improvements amounting to Rs. 56 were not paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
478	1881. June 6	Ēṛnād ..	Pāndikkād ..	Kolakkārmadattil Uṇṇimōyi.	Complains of Pāranambi. Petitioner's ancestors held certain kāṇam lands. In 1030 janmi granted a mēlkānam right on those lands to one Kilakkēpūvatt Nīlakandhan Nambi and sued for ejectment of petitioner. The suit was dismissed as the term of petitioner's lease had not expired. When the term expired petitioner was obliged to obtain a kānam deed from the melkānakkāran on payment of Rs 50 as presents at renewal, the kāṇam being only Rs. 16-4-0. The michāram was increased fourfold and fixed at 26 parās. At the next renewal the mēlkānakkāran's anandiravan demanded presents of Rs. 1½ per parā of rent which petitioner could not pay. In the mean time the mēlkānakkāran's right was attached and sold in liquidation of a judgment debt The purchaser sued for recovery of the lands and obtained a decree in his favor under which petitioner is to be paid only Rs. 30 for value of improvements worth Rs 240. The decree holder promises to put off execution of the decree if he be paid Rs. 300 which petitioner cannot afford to do. Prays for remedial orders.	Janmi and Mēlkānamdārs were absent. The petitioner complains against the Munsif's decree which adjudged him Rs. 16½ as kāṇam and Rs. 30 for improvements. He has not complained to the Munsif nor appealed.
479	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Toran Moidiyan ..	Complains of Vylāsseri Mēlēdatt Vāsudēvam Nambūtiri. Petitioner had built a house in a kāṇam paramba of one Kārkkuliyil Unniyāli at a cost of Rs 25 with the permission of the kānakkāran. Janmi sued and recovered the paramba. The house was removed at the instance of the janmi, no value being paid to petitioner who is now left houseless. Prays that the value of the house as well as the possession of the paramba may be given him	Not inquired into.
480	Do 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellissēri Krishnan Nāyar.	Complains of Maranāṭṭi Vāsudēvan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner held a certain land for nearly 80 years on what tenure it is not known. Janmi cunningly obtained a kychchit from one Krishna Nambi for this land as well as others which petitioner held on kānam under Karutirāt Nambūtiripād and then sued and recovered the lands. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner.	Not inquired into, but it illustrates how one janmi tampers with another janmi's kānakkār.
481	Do. 6	Do. ..	Puliyakkād ..	Vaḷappra Kōmu ..	Complains of Mondumpulatt Nārāyanan Mūssad. Petitioner was evicted from lands held on kāṇam of 111	Not inquired into.

					fanams from time of ancestors. Presents at renewal of Rs. 50 were paid in 1037. Neither the presents at renewal nor the kāṇam was returned to petitioner on eviction. Prays that the lands may be given back.		
482	Do.	6	Walḷuvanāḍ.	Mēlāttūr ..	Pemmuḷḷi Āliyassan.	Complains of—1, Vāsudēvapuratt Krishna Pishārodi; 2, Pāttatt Krishna Pisharodi. Petitioner's father cleared certain waste land and held them on kānam under the janmis who, in 1879, sued and obtained a decree for recovery of the land, which was executed during petitioner's absence abroad without any value being paid for improvements or the kānam amount being returned. Prays that the improvement value and the kānam may be paid or the lands given back.	Facts stated found false.
483	Do.	6	Ēṛnād ..	Pāṇḍikkāḍ ..	Paṭṭikkādan Moidin.	Enhanced rent, Rs. 30, paid prior to last renewal on the understanding it was to be added to the kānam amount. This was not done.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were low. The alleged payment of Rs. 30 was false.
484 to 489	Do.	8	Kurumbranāḍ.	Mēlaḍi, Iringugatt, Pālēri, Panangad.	Engngilāḍi Pakki and five others.	License tax; avenue fees; diversion of cross road; transfer of putta.	Transferred to Collector.
490	Do.	8	Do. ..	Vellūr ..	Putiyōṭṭil Kunyuyūssa.	Prays for reduction of heavy assessment	Do. do.
491	Do.	8	Do. ..	Trikkuttiṣṣēri.	Nelliyātt Moidin ..	Do. do.	Do. do.
492	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kottūr ..	Trivikkraman Aḍitiripāḍ.	Do. do.	Do. do.
493	Do.	8	Do. ..	Pālēri ..	Kypravan Kanyuyammod.	Illegal transfer of putta	Do. do.
494	Do.	8	Do. ..	Trikkuttiṣṣēri.	Nelliyātt Moidin ..	Injuring by erection of a dam by petitioner's adversary ..	Petitioner referred to a Magistrate.
495	Do.	8	Do. ..	Puramēri ..	Kārakkōtt Kaṇāran.	Speaks generally of the hardship to which tenants are subjected by being ousted by janmis on inadequate payment for improvements, and concludes that one *Pālēri* Sankara Kurup obtained a decree against petitioner. The amount of the decree was paid to the Kurup but no receipt was filed in suit as he believed in the man. The Kurup now demands a second payment. Prays that the grievance may be redressed.	Do. do.
496	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kārayāṭṭ ..	Porōttini Kunyuyuṇṇi Nāyar.	Forcible dispossession. Criminal complaint dismissed ..	Petitioner advised to appeal to superior Magistrate.
497	Do.	8	Do. ..	Tiruvellūr ..	Kunnummal Kunyuyakkan.	Eviction owing to fraudulent transactions of petitioner's father. Petitioner wrongly punished criminally	Do do. do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
498	June 8	Kurumbranad	Maniyūr ..	Aruvil Moidin ..	Salt	Petitioner referred to Salt Commissioner
499	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kokkāyil Mūssa ..	Do.	Do. do. do.
500	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chaṭṭēnāri Kunynyichakkan.	Petitioner's janmi, Manantala Kurup, has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner. The improvements are inadequately valued. It is hard petitioner should be turned out during monsoon. Prays he may be left in possession on former terms.	Parties were absent.
501	Do. 8	Do. ..	Mādaḍi ..	Kūnumvelḷi Kaṇāran.	Tāmarassēri Sankaran Nambūtiri threatens petitioner with ejectment from a garden he reclaimed undergoing great toil. This is because one of petitioner's enemies has offered a large sum of money. This is hard. Prays he may be left in continued possession.	Do.
502	Do. 8	Do. ..	Cheruvaṇṇūr .	Puttūr Chāman ..	Petitioner is about to be evicted by his janmi (a Kammal) on payment of inadequate compensation for improvements. Prays proper improvement value may be awarded.	Do.
503	Do. 8	Do. ..	Iringngatt ..	Mutuvana Rāmōṭṭi Nāyar.	Petitioner's ancestors were the Kāṇakkār under the Kannamangalam Dēvasvam. The present Manager, Perātt Ṣankaran Mūssa Nambūtiri, has sued for petitioner's eviction from a paramba and has fraudulently included in the plaint a janmam paramba belonging to petitioner. Petitioner was then induced by the Nambūtiri, on promise of demising the land again, to present a razee to the Court. When this was done neither the land was demised nor the improvements paid for. Prays for remedial orders.	Statements made by petitioner are entirely false. The improvement value was paid to under-tenants who were entitled to it.
504	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kārayāṭṭ ..	Tachcharōtt Chāppan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds certain lands on Verumpattam under Tondikkandi Rāman Nambiyār. Petitioner had to pay Rs. 100 as presents at renewal to him. He now understands that his janmi is attempting to evict him. Prays that the janmi may be ordered not to do so.	Facts stated found correct. The janmi complained against is petitioner No. 669, who is heavily involved in debt.
505	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tirumangngalatt Rāman Kiḍāvu.	Petitioner held a piece of land on kānam under the Nirmallūr Dēvasvam. The present Ūrāḷan Nīliyāṭṭ	The parties were absent.

						Nārūyanan Nambūtiri received Rs. 75 from petitioner on account of renewal fees, &c., and has not yet granted renewal of demise Malassēri Kōvilakam Ammika Dēvi Amma has now obtained a mēlkāṇam right from the Nambūtiri over the said land and petitioner is informed that he is about to be evicted. Prays that he may be allowed to retain possession of the land.	
506	Do.	8	Do. ..	Puduppaṇam .	Kāṇḍilāṭṭ Pakki ..	Petitioner's brother was in possession of a paramba, whose janmi is the Kuttippuram Kōvilakam Rāja. Petitioner, on his brother's death, obtained possession of the paramba, and in 1056, after payment of exorbitant renewal fees, obtained renewal of the demise, but it has not been yet registered. Petitioner now understands that the deed has been registered and granted to another individual. Prays that he may be allowed to retain possession of the land	Facts stated not found correct.
507	Do.	8	Do. ..	Paḷḷikkara ..	Vaṇṇatti Vaḷappil Vīrāṅkuṭṭi.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land at great expense, and made certain improvements. The land belongs to the Tondipunattil Taṟavūd. When the coconut trees are now about bearing the janmi endeavours to evict petitioner from the land. Prays that he may not be evicted, but if turned out a sum not less than Rs. 10 ought to be paid for each coconut tree.	Petitioner's statements against the janmi are admittedly false.
508	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilakkemanayil Korumbātti.	Petitioner holds a paramba under Arimbūr Kaṇṇan Nāyar. Prays that she may not be evicted before the expiration of the term of the lease, and that compensation to the amount of Rs. 5 be paid per coconut tree on eviction.	The parties were absent.
509	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiyakatt Mammed.	Petitioner holds a certain paramba under Tondipunattil Taravūd. He now understands that he is to be shortly evicted after he had expended much to improve the paramba. No other land Great grievance. Prays that he may be allowed to retain possession of the land and that a compensation of Rs. 10 be paid for each coconut tree.	Do. do.
510	Do.	8	Do ..	Do. ..	Bhramman Mūssa ..	Do. do. do ,,	Do. do.
511	Do.	8	Do. ..	Perāmbra ..	Maṇikkoṭṭ Kaṇāran .	Petitioner's janmi, Kunittala Nambotti Gurikkal, has sued petitioner for eviction from a paramba. Petitioner had spent a great deal to improve it. No other lands Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do. do.
512	Do.	8	Do. ..	Trikkuttissēri.	Pilāttōṭṭattil Kunyniyipariyayi.	Petitioner was Kānakkāran under Kāṇakkāran Unichiri Amma, after whose death her son, Rāman Nāyar, sold his right to one Nelliyāri Śaṅkaran. Rāman Nāyar now declines to give any receipt for pāṭṭam paid. Prays that orders be issued allowing petitioner to retain the lands and directing Rāman Nayar to grant receipts.	Facts stated found to be false.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
513	June 8	Kurumbranād.	Pālēri ..	Kīḍakkadavatt Kunynyammed.	Threatened eviction—improvements inadequately valued..	Not inquired into.
514	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kadamēri ..	Chakkara Ammad ..	Do. do do. ..	Do.
515	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kummangngōd	Madattilēppaḷḷi Sūppi.	Do do. do ..	Do.
516	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vattiyan Moidin Kuṭṭi.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
517	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōnangngi Kannan.	Speaks generally of the grievances of tenantry caused by eviction and proposes improvement value at the rate of Rs. 10 per coconut tree, Rs. 8 per jack tree, and Re. 1 per areca tree or pepper vine. Concludes by saying that one Suppi has sued him for eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
518	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vydyail Kutti Āli ..	Petitioner granted a paramba on panayam to one Valiapīḍikkal Kunyuumma for Rs. 100 The janmi, Unnachchi Māyan, induced by Panayakkāran (mortgagee) obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction when he was absent in Wynād; improvements were consequently undervalued. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
519	Do. 8	Do. ..	Puramēri ..	Mukkādankandi Taruvayi.	Petitioner's janmis, Kuyandattil Biyāttumma, Parappile Uppaunu Ummachcha, Mūrkkett Rāmen Nambiār, and Kunyuyi Mammāli have sued petitioner for eviction from a certain paramba which petitioner has been holding for a long time. Petitioner had to spend a great deal to raise improvements. Janmis do not intend to pay full compensation for improvements. Prays he may not be evicted.	Do.
520	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkutti Chikkini..	Threatened eviction. Wants full compensation for improvements if turned out.	Do.
521	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Oḷippil Chikkini ..	Petitioner's janmi (not named) threatens him with eviction from compounds reclaimed with much difficulty Prays he may be left in perpetual possession subject to the usual payment of purappād.	Do.

522	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Indullattil Perukka..	Petitioner (female) holds certain landa under Chellatan Kunkan Kurup. Prays that steps may be taken to leave her in uninterrupted possession or if she is ousted at all that improvements may be paid for at the rate of Rs. 10 for coconut tree and Rs. 12 for jack tree.	Do.
523	Do.	8	Do. ..	Ponmēri ..	Kallāri Māyan ..	Threatened eviction from paramba improved at much expense before trees have come into bearing.	Do.
524	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pattāyakkoḍan Uasan Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has been holding certain lands under the Kuttipuram Rāja since a long time. After the expiration of twelve years suits are instituted for eviction. The rates allowed for improvements are 1, 1½, and 2 fanams per tree and they are quite inadequate. Prays that Rs. 5 may be allowed for each coconut tree and that enhanced rates be granted for other improvements.	Do.
525	Do.	8	Do. ..	Iringnganuūr.	Ākkan Moidin ..	Māvilāt Rayaran Nambiar effected a renewal wherein the improvements are proposed to be paid for at 1¼ fanams per coconut tree. Prays that in the event of eviction Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack, &c., trees may be paid. Prays also that the manufacture of salt be permitted and the Peringoḷam toll reduced.	Do.
526	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalladi Chandamman	Puttanpurayil Kurup ejected petitioner from a garden on inadequate payment for improvements and other janmis threaten him with eviction Prays on eviction improvements may be well paid for at the rate of Rs. 5 per coconut tree, &c. Prays also that salt be manufactured by people and Peringoḷam toll reduced.	Do.
527	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Angngattōḍan Mammi.	Māvilāt Nambiār demised to petitioner a compound receiving Rs. 100 as presents on the understanding that at renewal coconut trees would be paid for at 1½ fanams each and jack trees at 2 fanams and another janmi (not named) received Rs. 50 as presents at renewal on the above understanding. Prays on eviction he may be paid at Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that Peringolam toll be reduced and that manufacture of salt be permitted.	Do.
528	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koḷi Kuṭṭi Āli ..	Threatened eviction just as trees are beginning to bear; suggests proper rates.	Do.
529	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vāniyan Nambar ..	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land and hold it on kānam under Puttanpurayil Rāmen Vydiar. He now demands exorbitant renewal fees on pain of eviction and offers an inadequate value for improvements. In case petitioner be evicted prays that Rs. 6 per coconut tree, Rs. 5 per jack tree, 12 annas for an areca tree or a popper vine may be ordered to be paid.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
530	1881. June 8	Kurumbranād.	Iringngaṇṇūr.	Karuka Chekku ..	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under Varappuratt Kurup. Complains that janmis generally evict tenants and pay an inadequate value for improvements. Prays that enhanced rates may be allowed if petitioner be evicted. Complains also of salt duty.	Not inquired into.
531	Do 8	Do. ..	Tūnēri ..	Pachchilissēri Pakki.	Manantala Potuvāl obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner. The improvements were inadequately valued. For fear of losing the parambas petitioner secured them from the Potuvāl for Rs. 500 kānam and Rs. 100 as presents at renewal. If this and other lands held under other janmis are to be taken away from petitioner he must be paid at Rs. 5 for coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that Peringolam toll be reduced.	Do.
532	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koppakkōḍan Amman Kuṭṭi.	Puttanpurayil Kurup evicted petitioner from his compound making inadequate payments for improvements. Pāmbali Kurup, another janmi, demanded Rs. 100 as Kykkūli (bribe) for a renewal which petitioner was unable to pay. The compound has therefore been demised to another man. Petitioner has other janmis who demand similar presents at renewal. Prays that in the event of eviction coconut trees may be paid for at Rs. 5 each and jack trees at Rs. 4.	Do.
533	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kopparakkōḍan Māyan Kuṭṭi.	Puttanpurayil Kurup evicted petitioner from certain compounds. Improvements were inadequately paid for. Prays that coconut trees may be paid for at Rs. 5 each and jack trees 16 fanams.	Do.
534	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kandōṭṭ Syed Kuṭṭi Āli.	Kadattanād Rāja evicted petitioner; the improvements were inadequately paid for. The compound has been demised to another. Prays improvements may be paid for at the rate of Rs. 5 per coconut tree and 16 fanams per jack tree. Prays also that the manufacture of salt may be permitted and that the Peringolam toll be reduced.	Do.
535	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōvaranadakkol Mūssa.	One Pariyāyi evicted petitioner inadequately paying for improvements. Puttanpurayil Kurup effected a renewal	Do.

							by receiving Rs. 175 as Kykkūli (bribe) and enhancing the former rent of 1 fanam into Rs. 25. Prays that on eviction improvements may be paid for at the rate of Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that the manufacture of salt be permitted and the Peringoḷam toll reduced.	
536	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do ..	Amānatt Palḷi ..		Kyri Nambiār evicted petitioner after inadequately paying for improvements made by petitioner at great expense and trouble. Prays that improvements may be paid for at Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree. Prays also that the manufacture of salt be permitted and the Peringoḷam toll reduced.	Do.
537	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madatti Abduḷḷa ..		Kadattanāt Elaya Rāja evicted petitioner from his compound making inadequate payment for improvements. After eviction the compound was again demised increasing the former rent of 4 fanams to Rs. 14 and also receiving Rs. 75 as *Kykkūli (bribe)*. Prays if petitioner be again evicted he must be adequately paid for improvements.	Do
538	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkamveḷḷi Karuppen.		Petitioner held land under Puttanpurayil Kurup and Mangngōtikēḷu Nāyar. The former on renewal enhanced the former rent of Rs. 1½ to Rs. 25 and received Rs. 100 as presents. The latter evicted petitioner from his compounds and demised them to another. Prays that in the event of eviction adequate payment for improvements may be made, *i.e.*, Rs. 5 for each coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, &c. Prays also that the manufacture of salt may be permitted and the Peringoḷam toll reduced.	Do.
539	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putiyotkandiyil Tekkan Kunkar.		Petitioner holds three parambās on kanam under the Kuniyil house-people on which much improvements have been made. The pāṭṭam on one of the parambās has been increased by Rs. 26-10-0 and on the others by Rs. 4 each. The janmi has also received Rs. 50 as presents at renewal. In ancient times the rent was increased only once in every twenty-four or thirty-six years. Much expense has been incurred by petitioner for making the improvements; prays therefore that enhanced rates may be allowed, *i.e.*, Rs. 5 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca tree, &c.	Do.
540	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kōṭṭappalḷi ..	Maḍattikandi Moitin.		Threatened eviction	Do.
541	Do.	8	Do. ..	Iringngatt ..	Kattilēri Āli ..		Petitioner holds four plots of lands on kānam under Śankaran Nambūtiri, the Ūrāḷan of Kaṇṇamangalam Dēvasvam. The kānam is Rs. 75. Rs. 50 was paid as presents at renewal. The demise was in 1047 M.E. The Nambutiri has now sued petitioner for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
542	June 8	Kurumbranād.	Kunnattara ..	Ponnan Cheria Chandappan.	Petitioner's interest in his holding sold at the instance of his janmi to whom he owed money.	Not inquired into.
543	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kaḍamēri ..	Tachchilēri Vappan Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner is a teacher of the Koran. His pupils were sent by their parents to a native gymnasium which was opposed to the Shara. Petitioner obtained a letter from a Kōya forbidding the parents from sending their children to the gymnasium. This irritated the parents, and the community of the place do not admit petitioner to their society. The result is that four of his daughters remain unmarried. Prays for an order relieving him from this predicament, an order which no one else is authorized to pass ! ! !	Do.
544	Do. 8	Ēṛnād ..	Puḷiyakōt ..	Tavalamkuḷiyil Mammad Kuṭṭi.	Eviction .. .. Āli Kuṭṭi who mortgaged (panayam) the land with possession to petitioner for Rs. 227. The Tangngal falling in arrears of rent was sued by the Mūssad, and petitioner, as occupant, was made a party to the suit. Petitioner pleaded possession under Āli Kutti, but the Court refused to make him a party and gave a judgment to plaintiff Mūssad. Petitioner was evicted in execution, but has secured a decree for the amount of his panayam against Āli Kutti. Petitioner said Āli Kuṭṭi had no property to recover the debt from and wanted that the janmi should be made to pay his dues. This, of course, could not be done. The Rs. 150, stated to be due on account of improvements, was, petitioner admitted, due to Āli Kuṭṭi.	The land was demised on kānam to Kundotti Tangngal by the Mūssad. The Tangngal gave a sub-kānam to
545	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kuḷimaṇṇa ..	Mōngngandambulatt Nārāyanan Mūssad (guardian of Talayūr Illatt Paramēsvaran, 16 years old).	The minor possesses janmam lands yielding more than 40,000 parās rent. They are mostly leased on kānam. The income from the lands is confined to michchāram varying from 10 to 15 per cent. of the rent and to the avakāsam (fees) at renewals. The kānam received from a tenant is on an average 20 per cent of the janmam value of the land. According to this calculation 80 per cent. of the income from the land should be enjoyed by the janmi and 20 per cent. by the tenant. But under existing circumstances this ratio is reversed. At renewals avakāsam is levied at the rate of 25 per cent. of the kānam amount and 8 annas per parā of janmi's pāttam; but for this payment the tenant is recouped in a year or two.	The Tahsildar of Ēṛnād reported that the minor's property was too heavily encumbered to be taken charge of by the Court of Wards. The tenants were called before the Tahsildar and warned of the serious consequences of withholding rent due. In this case, however, the renewals, &c., are refused, because the janmi is powerless to enforce his dues owing to debt.

						List No. I attached gives the names of tenants who altogether refuse to take out renewals, and No. 2 of those who do not pay michcbāram. Owing to tenants withholding payment, the petitioner is compelled to borrow money. That tenants are largely benefited in some cases, realizing twice the amount of kaṇam, is clear from the following fact A man who gets a land for a kānam of 25 rupees transfers it to another by Tir for Rs. 250 or more, and the transferee makes a profit after paying the assessments and michcbāram. Renewals are generally executed after twenty-four years. When tenants are evicted the Courts award Rs. 5 per jack tree; but after deducting the assessment for a jack, the janmi does not realize his interest on Rs. 5 from the tree. The janmam right is anterior to kānam. In the case of lands (wet) the tenant gets in addition to profits from pāttam the kolu lābbam and profits from paddy set apart for assessment, and in the case of gardens he gets profits from divers cultivations in it. And all this he gets through janmi. Under these circumstances application from tenants for modifying the avakāsam rates are surprising. When the Commission was appointed, petitioner thought that michcharām and renewal fees withheld by tenants would be paid by them; but on the contrary, owing to misapprehension on their part, the tenants now withhold what they had been paying. Prays that the tenants mentioned in the lists may be sent for and induced to conform to the usual practice.	
546	Do.	8	Do. ..	Penmaḷa ..	Pūvallūr Kunyuṇṇian.	Two families extinct. Lands should escheat	Transferred to the Collector.
547	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eledatt Kunyuṇṇāli ..	Eviction from ancestral holding held over 100 years. Lands in Malabar belong either to Muhammadans or to Government.	Not inquired into.
548	Do.	8	Do. ..	Karakuṇṇu ..	Pālapatte Sultan ..	Complaint of Naḍuvatteḍett Krishnan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner held certain lands on kāṇam of Rs 400, paying a purappād of 45 parās of paddy and 4 annas at the renewal in 1042. Rs. 80 was paid as fees and Rs. 115 as presents, and the purappād was raised to 100 parās. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner in 1044. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Do.
549	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chīniyanpuratt Kōru Nāyar.	Complaint of Quilandy Tangngal for having ejected petitioner from certain lands allowed by Government for the expenses of the mosque and made them over to one Kariyadatt Chanduṇṇi Nāyar. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Will be specially noticed in Report.
550	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kuḷimaṇṇa ..	Tōttaṣṣēri Avaṛān ..	Eviction from ancestral holding	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
551	June 8	Ēṛnād ..	Kulimanna ..	Tōttassēri Moitin ..	Complains of His Highness the Zāmorin Mahārāja Bahādūr for having evicted petitioner from ancestral kāṇam lands. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Not inquired into.
552	Do. 8	Do. ..	Irimhuḷi ..	Kūḷiyōt Mūtta ..	Complains of Moḍappilāpalḷi Sākharan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kānam of Rs. 75, paying a purappād of ten parās of paddy and 4 annas. In 1042 the purappād was raised to thirty parās and 4 annas. In 1056 janmi prepared a kānam deed and kaichit and asked petitioner to sign the latter, which petitioner refused to do as it contained a special provision that he should surrender the lands on demand without claiming any thing for improvements. Janmi is prepared to sue for recovery of his lands. Prays for redress.	Do.
553	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puḷikkutt Unni Rāyan Do Unni Kunynyammu	Complain of Chommalassēri Nambūtiri. Petitioners held certain lands on kānam belonging to the Kālikkāvu Dēvasvam. At the renewal Nambūtiri asked petitioners to take out a kānam deed showing the lands as his private janmam. Petitioner did not comply with this. Janmi, however, induced petitioner's youngest brother Unnikōya to accept a kānam deed as desired by the janmi. The renewal fees, &c., being left unpaid, janmi sued and obtained a decree for a certain amount in liquidation of which he got the kānam right attached and sold. Petitioners are thus deprived of their ancestral lands. Pray for redress.	Facts stated appeared correct.
554	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puḷikkutt Unni Rāyan Do Unni Kunynyammu	Petitioners held certain lands on kānam under Kīḷadatt Sankaran Nambūtiri. Presents at renewal of Rs. 100 and renewal fees, amounting to Rs. 25, were paid. On the death of Sankaran Nambūtiri, Ālali Trivikraman Nambūtiri, who had married in janmi's Illam, wanted petitioners to take out a kānam deed in his name for the lands in question. The senior woman (Valiya Antarjanam) of Kīḷadatt illam objected to this, and no renewal was effected for some time. In the mean time Trivikraman Nambūtiri sued for recovery of the lands and prevailed upon petitioners not to oppose the suit promis-	Parties were absent.

						ing to demise the lands to themselves after obtaining a decree. The promise was not kept. The decree was executed without any value being paid for improvements worth Rs. 200. First petitioner holds a paramba under Vellākkāt Bhattatiripād On account of petitioner's inability to pay the heavy presents at renewal asked for, janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment Petitioner claimed Rs. 2,500 for improvements. The Commissioner deputed by the Court being brought over by the janmi, the value of improvements was considerably reduced. Prays for orders to stay the execution of the decree.	
555	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do ..	Pūkkutt Kunynyali.	Complains of—1, Talayūr Mūssad; 2, Vellekat Bhattatiripād Petitioner purchased the kānam right of certain lands belonging to No. 1 from one Karimbanakkal Rāmunni Nāyar for Rs 250. When he applied to the janmi for a renewal of the kānam, he demanded Rs. 250 as presents at renewal and a purappād of Rs. 45, being just double the original purappād. Petitioner was obliged to comply with the demand. At the last renewal janmi demanded Rs. 300 as presents and wanted to raise the purappād to 100 parās Petitioner was unable to comply with this, and he was therefore sued and ejected. Petitioner has thereby incurred a loss of Rs 500. No. 2 ejected petitioner from a kānam paramba owing to petitioner's inability to pay the heavy presents at renewal demanded by him. The value for improvements decreed by the Court is Rs 300 less than the real value. Prays for redress.	The facts stated against 1st janmi found incorrect The 2nd janmi was absent.
556	Do.	8	Do ..	Do. ..	Vadakkēpurratt Avaru.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding if excessive fees not paid and excessive rent not agreed to.	Not inquired into.
557	Do.	8	Do ..	Do. ..	Karakkadavatt Ahmed Kutti.	Complains of—1, Nytangōt Krishna Panikkar; 2, Ambālakottil Chōnnu Paniker. Nos 1 and 2 have sued petitioner for eviction from ancestral kānam lands If evicted petitioner has nothing to live upon. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
558	Do.	8	Do. ..	Paliyakōt ..	Kunnamballi Kōmu..	Complains of—1 Mongandambalatt Nārāyanan Mūssad; 2, Konduvatti Tangngal. Petitioner's ancestors held lands under No. 1 on kānam of 162 fanams, paying a purappād of six parās of paddy. They made a present of these lands to No. 2 and held them under him In 1041 petitioner obtained a kānam deed from No. 2 on payment of Rs 100 as presents at renewal and Rs 115 as renewal fees Subsequently Nos. 1 and 2 jointly sued and ejected petitioner without paying him the kānam amount, or the value of improvements worth Rs 100 Prays that the kānam and the value of improvements may be paid or the lands returned.	The parties were absent

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
559	1881. June 8	Ernād ..	Irimbuli ..	Bengālatt Valia Kunynyōrmu.	Eviction from ancestral holding without any cause ..	Not inquired into
560	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pantalāncherī Attan.	Eviction from ancestral holding although at last demise heavy renewal fees were paid and the rent was more than doubled (from 40 to 100 paras).	Do
561	Do. 8	Do. ..	Puliyakōd ..	Ottakkandattil Kunynyōrmu.	Complains of Mullenkili Śrīkumāran Nambūtiri. Janmi has sued and obtained a decree for ejectment of petitioner from his ancestral kānam lands Petitioner's ancestors had paid 1,000 fanams as presents to obtain the original demise Petitioner has no other land if ejected. Prays for remedial orders	Do
562	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kilmuri ..	Pattarakaḍavan Kunynyōrmu.	Complains of Malappuratt Śankaran Nambi. Petitioner obtained on kāṇam of Rs. 10-4-0 an unproductive paramba paying a purappād of 5 pies and planted several coconut and other trees. When the trees attained maturity janmi demanded Rs. 200 as presents at renewal and Rs. 15 as annual purappād on pain of eviction. For fear of being deprived of the fruits of his labors petitioner offered Rs. 50 as presents at renewal and an annual purappād of Rs. 4. Not being satisfied with this janmi sued and ejected petitioner and made over the paramba to another individual on payment of Rs. 300. Only half the value of improvements was paid to petitioner, who is left without any means for maintenance Prays for redress. Petitioner is sick and incompetent for work.	The same as No. 67 which see
563	Do. 8	Do ..	Vaḷḷuvambram	Pōttangōdan Syed ..	Complains of Patirassēri Vāsu Dēvan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands. The lands originally belonged to Changugamangngalam Dēvasvam but were afterwards appropriated by the janmi as his private janmam. Janmi received all usual renewal fees and Rs. 25 as presents for renewal and afterwards sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. The receipts granted by the Kāryastan for Michchāram paid were not	The parties were absent

						admitted by the Court. Petitioner has no other lands Prays for redressive orders.	
564	Do	8	Do ..	Manchēri ..	Chakkungngaltoḍiyil Syed	Eviction from ancestral holding on failure to comply with demand for heavy renewal fees and for more than treble rent (from 60 paras to 206½ paras). No lands left to petitioner.	Not inquired into.
565	Do.	8	Do. ..	Chengngara..	Srāmbikkal Ismālutti.	Eviction from ancestral holding on failure to comply with demand for excessive renewal fees 1,300 fanams. No other lands.	Do.
566	Do.	8	Do. ..	Koḷattūr ..	Rāyan Mammad ..	Eviction from ancestral holding, no means of maintenance left.	Do.
567	Do.	8	Walḷuvanād.	Paḷḷippuram..	Poṭṭikkadavatt Kunyāḷikutti.	Complains of Kallil Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner's ancestors hold certain lands on kāṇam of 150 new fanams paying a purappād of 10½ paras of paddy. At the renewal in 1042 Rs. 30 were paid as presents and Rs. 20 as fees and the purappad was raised to 30 paras When petitioner asked for a renewal in 1054 he was called upon to surrender in favor of the janmi certain land which petitioner held under Mōtrakōvil Dēvasvam. Petitioner was, of course, unable to comply with the demand. Janmi, however, prevailed upon the Dēvasvam Ūrāḷars to recover the lands and demise them to him. Moreover, janmi sued for recovery of his lands. Petitioner claimed Rs 287½ for value of improvements. Janmi bought over the Court Commissioner and brought down the sum to Rs. 57½. Janmi further pleaded that petitioner was not the person entitled to the value of improvements, which plea, however, failed. Finally, petitioner was evicted. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Facts stated found correct.
568	Do.	8	Ēṛnād ..	Kōḍūr ..	Ummattūr Avarān ..	Complains of Malappurat Pāranambi for having ejected petitioner from ancestral kānam lands without paying him the full value for improvements and including petitioner's janmam paramba in janmi's property. The lands originally belonged to Tripurāndakan Dēvasvam but were subsequently appropriated by the janmi. Prays that the land may be given back.	Facts stated found incorrect.
569	Do.	9	Ponnāni ..	Talakkūḍ ..	Ottayil Ahmed Kutti.	Threatened eviction from land in immemorial possession..	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
570	1881 June 9	Calicut ..	Talakkulattūr	Rārōtt Kunyṇyūṭṭi ..	One Mammad Kuṭṭi and another had kānam on certain lands belonging to Kāramvalli Kurup. Petitioner obtained a Tīr from them and effected a renewal with the Kurup on payment of Rs. 320 as renewal fees. Of this amount Rs. 200 was paid in cash, and for the balance Rs. 120 a bond was given. Petitioner had left certain watchmen in charge of the lands. The Kurup, at the instigation of petitioner's enemies, collusively sued the tenant for some debts and collusively secured a decree. In execution petitioner's improvements, &c., worth Rs. 800 were sold and purchased by the Kurup for Rs. 35. Prays that adequate value may be allowed for the improvements or that petitioner may be retained in continued possession of certain other lands of petitioner sold in execution may be excluded from the sale.	On the 27th Dhanu 1047 (December-January 1871-72), petitioner, Kunyṇyūṭṭi, obtained for Rs. 135 a Tīr or transfer of the Verumpāttam right which his sister, Kunyṇyirya, and her son, Mammad Kutti, possessed over four parambas, five wet lands, and a waste in the Talakkulattūr Amsam of the Calicut Taluk which were the janmam property of Kāramvelli Kurup. 2. At the time of the Tīr or transfer the following improvements, &c., existed on the property and were valued at Rs. 135, which was the consideration for the Tīr. Of this the petitioner paid Kunyṇyirya and her son Rs. 5 in

cash, and the balance of Rs. 130 he agreed to pay to the Kurup in liquidation of the arrears of rent due to him by them :—

Improvements.

(*a*)	Bearing coconut trees	32 in number.
(*b*)	Coconut trees of different stages below the bearing stage ..	60 ,,
(*c*)	Jack trees (small)	7 ,,
(*d*)	Areca trees (small)	97 ,,
(*e*)	Pepper vines	5 ,,
(*f*)	House (thatched)	1 ,,
(*g*)	Cow-shed	1 ,,

3. The petitioner failing to pay to the Kurup Rs. 130, which he had undertaken to pay on account of Kunyṇyirya's arrears, and the rent due by himself since the Tīr, an adjustment of accounts was arrived at in 1049 (1874), when he was found indebted in all to the extent of Rs. 220-1-5 and 142 paras of paddy.

4. On the 16th Mithunam 1049 (June-July 1874) the petitioner paid Rs. 100 leaving a balance of Rs. 120-1-5 and 142 paras of paddy, which by a bond executed on that day and registered on 16th July 1874 he promised to pay by 30th Kanni 1050 M.E., 1875 A.D., with interest at 1 per cent per mensem.

5. On the 30th Mithunam 1049 (June-July 1874) petitioner took out a renewal from the Kurup, which was registered on the 16th July 1874 along with the bond referred to in the para above.

6. The petitioner having failed to fulfil the terms of the bond referred to in paragraph 4 the Kurup sued him in the Munsif's Court at Calicut on the 28th September 1879 for Rs. 403-11-0.

7. On the 8th October 1879 a summons was issued to the defendant to appear on the 14th November 1879.

8. On the 30th October the batta peon returned the summons with an endorsement that at 12 o'clock noon of the 26th October 1879 the defendant could not be found and was said to have gone to another Amśam and that the summons was stuck to the wall as no male adult was found there.

9. On the 14th November, the date fixed for the hearing of the case, the defendant was, as might be expected absent and an *ex parte* decree was passed against him.

10. On the 1st March 1880 an application for the execution of the decree was made, the amount to be recovered being Rs. 471-11-4 inclusive of costs, &c.

11. On the 16th June an attachment notice was issued wherein was included all the 10 items of property in the defendant's possession (paragraph 1) together with his house and cow-shed on one of them.

12. On the 24th June the Amin returned the notice with an endorsement that it was proclaimed by beat of tom-tom, &c., on the spot On the 26th June the Amin put in a formal list of property attached, valuing the house at Rs. 5 and the cow-shed at Rs. 2, but without giving any particulars of the garden improvements

13. On the 12th August a notice was issued advertising the sale of the property on the spot on the 15th and 16th September and at the Munsif's Court on the 17th A batta peon returned it on the 24th August with the usual endorsement that it was duly proclaimed by beat of drum, &c.

14. On the 3rd September the petitioner's tenants, Kēlu and Kōran, petitioned the Munsif that the improvements they had on the lands should not be sold This petition was fixed for hearing on the 14th November, but as they failed to attend on that date the petition was rejected.

15. On the 17th September the Amin reported that there were no bidders at the sale and that the Kurup (the plaintiff) had offered to purchase the rights for Rs. 30 The Munsif accepted the Kurup's offer on the same date.

16. On the 30th November the sale to the Kurup was confirmed by the Munsif. On the 6th December the Kurup's Vakil put in a petition that as he (the Kurup) had with the permission of the Court purchased for Rs. 30 the *defendant's Verumpāttam and Kulikkur and Chamayam rights* it might be recorded.

17. The lands in question were inspected on the 11th October 1881, when the improvements contrasted in the subjoined statement were found :—

Description of Improvements	Improvements bought by Petitioner in 1871-72.	Improvements found at the inspection of 1881.	Remarks
1 Coconut trees bearing	32	145	Granting that the lower stage trees of 1871-72 have all since come into bearing that makes a total of 92 bearing trees Even then there is an excess of 53 bearing trees and 46 trees of lower stages which must have been raised by petitioner. The Aphalam trees, are left out of account here
2. Do. of different stages below bearing stage	60	46	
3 Do. Aphalam	..	3	
4. Jack trees bearing	..	7	Assuming that the 7 small trees of 1871-72 are the bearing ones of 1881, there are left 4 small jack trees to petitioner's account
5. Do. small	7	4	
6. Do. Aphalam	..	1	
7. Areca-nut trees bearing	..	124	Deducting 97 from 124 we get 27 bearing trees which with 21 small ones were planted by petitioner.
8. Do. small	97	21	
9 Pepper vines	5	15	
10 Coffee trees	.	31	
11 Mango trees	..	22	All *these could not have been* planted by the petitioner Some of them — the Talipot palm, some of the sapan and mango trees, for instance—must have existed at the time of the Tir.
12. Sapan trees	..	13	
13. Talipot palm tree	..	1	
14. Bamboo clumps	..	5	
15 Plantain trees, about	..	100	
Chamayam.			
16. A thatched house with well and tank	1	1	
17. A thatched cow-shed	1	1	

As to the house and cow-shed, it was the unanimous opinion of the people present at the inspection that the former would fetch Rs 25 and the latter (which must have cost Rs. 20) Rs. 10. The well would be worth Rs 32 and the tank Rs 5. Total Rs. 72

18. As observed in a former Memorandum, the decree against the petitioner was apparently obtained in an underhand way That the batta peon should go (granting that he went, which is doubtful) in search of the defendant at noon of a certain day and then, alleging his absence, serve the summons by sticking it on the wall though there was ample time to repeat his visit or to find out the defendant; that there should be no bidders at the sale, which was said to have been twice proclaimed by beat of

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
570	1881. June 9	Calicut—contd.	Talakkolattūr—contd.	Kārōtt Kunyuṭṭi—contd.	. . . . .	tom-tom, and that eventually the Kurup himself should be the purchaser of the property for a nominal price; all

this shows that there was something below the surface in the matter of the suit. From the petition put in on behalf of the Kurup, referred to in paragraph 16 above, it is clear that what was purchased was not the empty title of Verumpāttam, but the prolific improvements which cost the petitioner much money—Rs. 135 to a man of his position is a large sum—and perhaps more toil.

19. If the improvements referred to in paragraph 2 were worth Rs. 135, it is clear that those enumerated in paragraph 17, as found at the inspection of 1881, must certainly be worth much more. The clause in the petitioner's lease by which he agreed to forego the price of improvements other than coconut, jack, areca, and pepper, which might be planted by him, could not deprive him of the value of those existing at the time of the renewal. The mango trees, sapan, and talipot are all pretty old ones.

(Intld.) C. K.

1st February 1882.

The above is my Assistant's note on this case which seems, however, to merit a few further remarks.

2. The plaintiff in the case is an extensive landlord in the Calicut Taluk. He owns land in 18 or 20 amsams, the furthest off land lies 16 miles from his house. Himself and his brother and four Kāryastans (Agents) manage the property among them. He himself has visited and inspected his property in only 6 out of the 18 or 20 amsams. He has also partially seen the property in two other amsams. So that of the property lying in 10 or 12 of the 18 or 20 amsams he has absolutely no personal knowledge beyond what is to be had from his records. He could not say how many of his tenants were known to him personally. He could not give me a list of the tenants who actually cultivate his lands. Asked regarding sub-letting, his precise words were, "so long as I get in my rents, I do not concern myself with what my tenants do in the way of sub-letting their lands." He also said he sometimes gave advances of money to poor tenants reclaiming waste, but he could not give me a list of such advances or even give me any idea of how many people he thus assists annually. He also said he assisted them in meeting expenses of their ceremonies, but he could not give any details. Finally, he has about Rs. 50,000 out in unrecovered rents. The reasons his tenants give for not paying are "cannot pay so much;" "have not got it in hand at present;" "want time;" "must sell produce first."

3. In respect of the following:—

(*a*) the scattered location of his property;
(*b*) his personal ignorance of it in detail;
(*c*) his personal ignorance of the persons who actually cultivate it;
(*d*) his personal unconcern, so long as his rents come in regularly, as to the sub-letting of his lands;

he is a typical Malayali landlord.

4. In respect of—

(*e*) his unconcern as to the welfare of his own tenants;
(*f*) his tenants' indebtedness to him for arrears of rent;

he is fairly representative of the bulk of the landlords in Malabar at this present time.

5. Leaving aside all debatable questions of fact in the present case, such as the receipt of 20 candies of timber and of a milking cow and its calf from the defendant shortly after the settlement of accounts, the collusiveness of the decree on the bond, the collusiveness of the sale which followed including the sale of defendant's rights *in property not belonging to plaintiff*, it is sufficient to note what the result of the civil proceedings was, viz.:—

To convey to the plaintiff for very inadequate value the whole of the improvements which the defendant had either purchased or made.

And to leave the defendant as badly off as before in regard to the settlement of the plaintiff's bond against him; for, of course, Rs. 30 the auction price of defendant's interests, went a very short way towards settling plaintiff's claim (Rs. 400 odd) with Court costs added.

6. The defendant ought, of course, to have paid his rent punctually, and perhaps plaintiff was quite within his rights in forcing on a sale of his tenant's property when he saw his chance of making money by it, but it is clear the sale was a most *unfair one* (whether through collusion, as defendant asserts, or in whatever way brought about), and defendant was a loser to the extent of the value of his improvements, *minus* Rs. 30, *plus* Court costs. The improvements were probably worth at least Rs. 300 out of the Rs. 800 at which defendant himself valued them.

7. The case is, as a whole, strongly illustrative of the grasping commercial spirit in which such dealings are carried on between landlord and tenant in Malabar.

2nd February 1882. (Intld.) W. L.

571	June	9	Ernād ..	Valluvambram.	Parambāḍan Pokku..	Threatened eviction of a Panayakkāran with possession; his Panayam debt having been *cancelled*, as money advanced not spent for family purposes.	Not inquired into.
572	Do	9	Do ..	Elaṅkūr ..	Cherukāt Kunyuyi Mōyi. Do Kunyuyimuṭṭi.	Petitioners held certain lands under Payanāt Chēnu Panikkar. Last year petitioners produced their kānam deed to Chēnu Panikkar for renewal. The document was detained by him and petitioners were forcibly ousted. The land has been given to one Śaṅku Nambi who made a forcible entry. Pray the land may be restored to petitioners.	Do
573	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cherukāt Kunyuyōyi.	Quarrel between mother and son	Do
574	Do.	9	Do ..	Do. ..	Pulikkal Unṇi Pāttumma.	Petitioner held a garden under a kānakkāran who has been evicted by the *janmi*. Petitioner was not made a party nor was her kānam and improvement value paid to her. Prays that the kanam *amount* and value of improvements may be ordered to be paid to petitioner.	Facts stated appeared to be incorrect
575	Do.	9	Do. ..	Kārakunu ..	Valiyapiḍikakkal Alavi.	Holds lands under the Quilandy Tangal and pays Rs. 95 to him, whilst the revenue and proprietor's share amount to only Rs 54-0-10. Petitioner had also to pay presents at renewal, &c. Prays that the revenue due on the lands may be received direct by Government or an order passed that the Tangal cannot enhance the original amount.	Will be specially noticed in the report.
576	Do.	9	Do ..	Kāvanūr ..	Talappōyilayidros ..	Complains of Mongandambalat Nārāyanan Mūssad. Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands; the purappad was raised from 12 to 24 and then to 48 parās, and on the last occasion Rs 200 had to be paid as presents at renewal. Notwithstanding all this janmi has obtained *a decree for* ejectment. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that the decree may not be executed and that the amount paid *as* renewal present may be returned.	Not inquired into.
577	Do	9	Do. ..	Iruvēṭṭi ..	Chiyādan Unni Pāttumma on behalf of a minor, her sistor's son.	Trikkalayūr Dēvastānam evicted the minor without cause. Prays that the lands may be demised to the minor again.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar – continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
578	June 9	Ērnād ..	Kolattūr ..	Vālamittat Chekkutti	Complains of Mongngandambulat Kēsavan Mūssad. Petitioner was sued and ejected from three parambas held on kānam. Janmi bribed the Court Commissioner who estimated the value of improvements. A very small value was therefore fixed, which was set off against the janmi's costs. Prays that the parambas may be returned or an adequate value paid for improvements.	Facts stated found to be true
579	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Assankōya ..	Eviction from a shop built in garden of paternal uncle's kānam holding without compensation for its value Rs. 15.	Not inquired into
580	Do. 9	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Pūlikkutt Āli ..	Complains of—1, Chēmalassēri Kubēran Nambūtiri; 2, Veḷḷēkkāt Bhaṭṭatirippād. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kanam belonging to the Kālikāvu Dēvasvam under No. 1 who forced petitioner's father to take out a kānam deed in which the lands were shown as his (No. 1) private janmam. Subsequently No. 1 sued and obtained a decree for a certain amount falsely alleged to be due on account of renewal fees, and petitioner's kānam right attached and sold in satisfaction of the decree. Petitioner holds a paramba under No. 2 who has sued and obtained a decree for ejectment on account of petitioner's inability to pay the heavy renewal presents demanded by him. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent
581	Do 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōṭṭavāli Chēkku ..	Threatened eviction. Heavy renewal fees ..	Not inquired into
582	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kuḷimanna ..	Chittangngōt Rāyan	Eviction from ancestral holding, notwithstanding payment of heavy renewal fees and rent. Petitioner reduced to poverty owing to having had to borrow money to pay renewal fees.	The parties were absent
583	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do ..	Eviction from ancestral holding, notwithstanding payment. Heavy renewal fees and rent.	Not inquired into
584	Do. 9	Do ..	Kārakunnu ..	Pālappattē Mammatunni	Eviction, notwithstanding heavy renewal fees and rent doubled.	Do
585	Do 9	Do ..	Do. ..	Do do ..	Complains of Krishnan and Rāman Pishārōdis, Ūrālars	Do

						of Sāligrāmam Dēvasvam. Petitioner was evicted from lands held on kānam of Rs. 25 without any cause. Petitioner is left without any means of maintenance. Prays that the lands may be restored.	
586	Do.	9	Do ..	Puḷiyakkōt ..	Vāḷapra Āliyamma ..	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding on failure to pay heavy fees demanded for renewal.	Do.
587	Do.	9	Do. ..	Tiruvali ..	Valiyapīdikakkal Ittuvān	Complains of Nalluppalli Rāma Pishārōdi. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam of Rs. 50, paying a purappād of twenty-five parās of paddy. janmi sued for ejectment, and while the suit was pending Rs. 85 was received on account of renewal presents and fees promising to grant a renewal. The promise was not kept. Petitioner was ejected without being paid the kānam or value of improvements. Prays for restoration.	Do.
588	Do.	9	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyil Kunyuyāli.	Eviction from ancestral holding	Do
589	Do.	9	Walluvanād	Mankada ..	Kōṭṭuparambat Lakshmi Amma	In continuation of Petitions Nos. 185 and 326	Not specially inquired into. Connected with Petitions Nos. 185 and 326.
590 to 594	Do.	9	Kurumbranād.	Veḷḷūr and Edachchēri	Poṭṭantevaḷappil Antarman Musliyār and four others.	General statements of inadequacy of compensation awarded for *improvements*, and suggest Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 10 per jack tree.	Not inquired into
595	Do.	9	Do. ..	Iringngaṇṇūr.	Pontakkandi Kunkar.	Prays that, in consideration of the trouble attending the cultivation, coconut and jack trees may be paid for at the rate of 5 rupees each.	Do
596	Do.	9	Do ..	Do. ..	Punnōḷi Māyan ..	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land on which much improvements have been made at great expense. Janmis generally evict tenants, demise the lands to others who offer large sums of money, and pay inadequate value for improvements. Prays that enhanced rates may be allowed	Do
597	Do.	9	Do ..	Do ..	Kūdōn Sūppi ..	It is hard that a tenant should be evicted to make room for others who pay the janmis well. Prays that the improvement value of a coconut tree be fixed at Rs. 6 and of a jack tree at 32 fanams	Do
598	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pālikkandi Moitin ..	Do. do do. ..	Do
599 to 602	Do.	9	Do ..	Do. ..	Vēlikkakat Vaṭṭuvan and three others	General statements. When petitioners come to be ousted from their gardens, they must get Rs. 5 for each coconut tree and jack tree.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
603	1881. June 9	Kurumbranād.	Iringngaṇṇūr.	Ākkal Sūppi ..	Petitioner has reclaimed a piece of waste land and has at great expense made certain improvements. Janmis generally evict tenants and pay inadequate value for improvements. In some cases janmis state in the kāṇam deed that 4 annas and 4 pies will be paid for each coconut tree, &c., on eviction. Prays that the rates may be enhanced.	Not inquired into.
604 to 606	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Varāyil Onakkan and two others.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
607	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuḍukka Taruvaji ..	Petitioner is in possession of certain parambas. Janmis (not named) generally evict tenants, pay inadequate value for improvements, and demise the lands to others who pay larger sums of money. Prays that Rs. 5 be allowed to a coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 8 annas per areca tree, &c, and that the term of 12 years' lease may be extended.	Do.
608	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulikkal Kunyyammat.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land on which improvements were raised. Generally janmis evict tenants and demise the lands to others who pay larger sums of money. In case petitioner be evicted prays that Rs. 5 be granted for a coconut tree and 32 fanams for a jack tree.	Do.
609	Do. 9	Do ..	Do. ..	Pudiyēdat Kunyyammat.	Do. Do. do.	Do.
610	Do. 9	Do ..	Do. ..	Chombālan Māyan ..	Petitioner obtained possession of a certain land on kānam from janmis (not named) on which improvements were made at great expense. Janmis evict tenants, pay inadequate value for improvements, and demise the lands to other individuals. Other janmis state in the kāṇam deed that 4 annas and 4 pies will be paid for a coconut tree and 6 annas and 4 pies for a jack tree on eviction. Prays that Rs. 5 be granted for one coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, 10 annas per areca tree or pepper vine, and 8 annas for every other tree.	Do.

611 to 613	Do.	9	Do.	..	Do.	..	Pangugoṭṭēri Kūṭṭāyi and two others.	General statements describing the cost of improving parambas and complaining of the inadequate value paid for improvements. Pray that a fixed value of *Rs. 5 may* be paid each coconut tree or jack tree, 10 annas to each areca tree, and 4 annas to every other tree.	Do.
614	Do.	10	Do.	..	Kummangngōd		Kilavalan Kandiyil Oṇakkan.	Petitioner is in possession of a certain paramba from which he hears he is shortly to be evicted without being paid fully for improvements. Janmi not named. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
615	Do.	10	Do.	..	Do	..	Kānōt Kandiyil Kaṇuan	Petitioner's janmis (not named) are attempting to evict him from certain parambas. Petitioner was paying his paṭṭam regularly. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands.	Do.
616	Do	10	Do	..	Do	..	Vaṭṭiyan Ussankuṭṭi	Do. do do. ..	Do
617	Do.	10	Do.	..	Do	..	Kunaumburat Onakkan.	Speaks generally of the hardship inflicted on tenants by janmis ousting them on inadequate payment for improvements and concludes that coconuts in the compound reclaimed by him may be valued at Rs. 10 and jack trees at Rs. 12 each. Prays also that the manufacture of salt be permitted and that the Peringngolam toll be reduced.	Do.
618	Do	10	Do.	..	Do.	..	Chāttōt Chōyi ..	Begins with general statement and says that the improvements made by him in a paramba should be paid for at the rate of Rs. 10 per coconut tree and Rs. 5 per jack tree. The janmis (not named) insist on the payment of rent originally fixed even though some of the trees have been blown down by wind	Do
619	Do.	10	Do.	..	Do	..	Vannattān Cheriya Kunyiyān.	General statements about the grievance of tenantry Proposes Rs 10 per coconut tree and Rs. 6 per jack tree. Mentions the suppression of salt manufacture as another grievance.	Do.
620	Do.	10	Do.	..	.Do.	..	Patterkandiyil Pokkiṇi	General statements in the beginning and concludes by saying that he has to pay rent to janmi (not named) though some of the trees have been struck by lightning and others have gone out of bearing owing to age Prays that coconut trees may be paid for at Rs. 5 and jack trees at Rs. 3 each.	Do.
621	Do.	10	Do.	..	Do.	..	Elambilāvil Onakkan.	Speaks generally of the hardship caused by janmis evicting tenants when waste lands are reclaimed by them Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
622	June 10	Kurumbranād.	Kummangngōd	Pullan Sūppi ..	Petitioner's janmi (not named) has obtained a decree to evict him from a compound which was reclaimed by his father. The improvements are inadequately valued. It is hard to be ousted during monsoon. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
623	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Māttōt Kēlu ..	Petitioner was in possession of a paramba from which he was evicted by his janmi (not named). Improvements were undervalued. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
624 to 626	Do. 10	Do ..	Do. ..	Chāttōt Chikkini and two others.	Petitioners understand that they are to be evicted from parambas which they have been holding for a long time. Janmi (not named) has undervalued the improvements. Great grievance. Pray for redress.	Do.
627	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do ..	Tikkandiyil Kaḍungagōn.	Petitioner's janmis (names not given) are attempting to evict petitioner from certain parambas without allowing him full compensation for improvements. Petitioner pays his Michchāram regularly. Prays that the janmis be ordered not to evict petitioner.	Do.
628 & 629	Do 10	Do. ..	Puramēri ..	Veluttaparambat Pakkiniyan and another.	Petitioners are in possession of certain parambas from which they hear that their janmis (not named) are preparing to evict them without any cause. Petitioners had to spend a good deal to raise the improvements. Pray for remedial orders.	Do.
630 to 632	Do. 10	Do. ..	Pallikkara ..	Baraman Kutti Assan and two others.	General. Pray that Rs. 10 may be fixed as the improvement value of a coconut tree.	Do.
633 to 635	Do 10	Do. ..	Pallikkara and Mudadi.	Baraman Ibrāyi and two others.	General statements that janmis claim high rents as soon as garden is planted and the trees approach the bearing stage. If the tenant does not come to terms he is evicted and the land given to others who readily pay from Rs. 100 to 200 as renewal presents. Lands in North Malabar are not so fertile as in the South and the value of improvements should therefore be at least on a par with what obtains in South Malabar.	Do.

636	Do.	10	Do. ..	Tūnēri ..	Marakoḷattil Oṇakkan.	General statements about tenant's grievances. Proposes Rs. 10 for coconut tree and Rs. 12 for jack tree. Complains also of the suppression of salt manufacture and the increase of toll at Peringolam.	Do.
637	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tachcharakkal Pōḍan.	General statements about the grievance of tenants caused by eviction. Proposes Rs. 10 for coconut tree, Rs. 5 for jack tree, and 1 rupee for areca tree or pepper vine. Suppression of salt manufacture and enhancement of tolls are also hardships inflicted on people.	Do.
638	Do.	10	Do. ..	Cheruvannūr.	Kundōt Kuṭṭi Āli ..	Kattilakuniyil Pokkar received Rs. 50 in 1055 (without granting a receipt) and permitted petitioner to sell and enjoy the produce of a paramba for three years. Pokkar has not informed petitioner if the deed has been registered and he has not decisively ordered him to pluck the fruits. Prays that the said sum of Rs. 50 may be given back to petitioner.	Do.
639	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollēri Ukkandan Nambiyār.	Tiruttil Rārappan Nambiyār forged a document in petitioner's name and obtained a decree on it owing to his poor circumstances. Petitioner was not able to successfully defend the suit nor to present an appeal. Prays for an order declaring that the amount decreed need not be paid.	Do.
640	Do.	10	Do. ..	Cherāpuram.	Attilan Mūttān ..	Threatened eviction. Wants full compensation if turned out	Do.
641	Do.	10	Do. ..	Menmunda ..	Kiḻalan Rāmar Kurup.	Petitioner had to spend a good deal to improve his paramba Value fixed on improvements by the janmis is quite inadequate. Prays that a fixed value of Rs. 5 be paid to each coconut tree and Rs 4-4-0 to each jack tree.	Do.
642	Do	10	Do. ..	Mūḍādi ..	Pottamēl Kātiri ..	General statements of hardship; wants improvement value increased.	Do
643	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mannat Cheḍayan ..	General. The practice of paying from Rs. 5 to 10 now obtaining in South Malabar for improvements may be introduced into North Malabar.	Do
644	Do.	10	Do ..	Do. ..	Kiḻakkēl Ammoṭṭi ..	General statements that janmis evict tenants when they find waste lands are reclaimed by them and as a rule pay a small amount for improvements. If the janmis come to know that such a petition has been presented the tenants will be harassed.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
645	June 10	Kurumbranād.	Maṇiyūr ..	Parambat Chāman ..	Petitioner reclaimed a waste land If he is to be evicted, compensation adequate to the toil and expense incidental to reclamation should be awarded.	Not inquired into.
646	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kiḻuttaḷa Nurumba .	Petitioner's janmis are attempting to evict him from certain parambas without allowing him full compensation for his improvements. Prays that the janmis be ordered to pay a proper value for improvements.	Do.
647	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Neyyallūr Pytal Kurup.	Complains of the impropriety of disposing of by Court sale or otherwise the janmam Taṟawād property on account of debts due by one of the members of the Taṟawād, and also states that it is unnecessary to affix Court-fee labels to petitions and to copies of judgments of suits.	Do.
648	Do 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mūyikkal Pokkar Hāji.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land on which improvements were made. Each tree costs from Rs. 8 to 10. Janmis (not named) are attempting to evict petitioner by paying an inadequate value for improvements. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
649	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mēlaḍi ..	Nelliādi Mūsea ..	Certain janmis (not named) have obtained ejectment decrees against petitioner. The improvements are inadequately paid for. Prays that he may either be retained in possession or adequate compensation paid.	Do.
650	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putukkudi Kalantar.	Threatened eviction owing to quarrel in family of demisor.	Do.
651	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkēkaringngattiyil Kēḷan.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land, and at great expense has made certain improvements. The janmi (not named) intends to evict him and pay an inadequate value for improvements.	Do
652	Do. 10	Do. ..	Uḷḷēri ..	Velayattēri Peṇṇutti.	Prays that she may not be evicted. Petitioner had eight janmam compounds which, for want of male members in her family, were appropriated by—1, P. Kunyṇyunni Kidāvu; 2, P. Mussōṭṭi; 3, Nelluḷḷi Chāttu Nāyar. Petitioner's family is reduced to poor circumstances. Prays she may be restored to her lands.	Do.

653	Do.	10	Do. ..	Iringngatta ..	Kūḍullil Moitin ..	Petitioner's ancestors held a certain paramba on kāṇam and afterwards on otti tenure. The janmi (not named) has obtained a decree for eviction and intends to execute the same soon. Improvements have been undervalued. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
654	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēyana Sūppi ..	General statements describing the cost of improving parambas and the inadequate value fixed on improvements. Prays that Rs. 5 be allowed for each coconut tree, Rs. 4 for a jack tree, &c.	Do.
655	Do.	10	Do. ..	Ēḍachchēri ..	Kuniyil Sūppi ..	Threatened eviction	Do.
656	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Panōli Pakki ..	Janmi (not named) threatens petitioner with eviction from certain lands on payment of inadequate compensation for improvements. Prays he may be left in continued possession of the lands.	Do.
657	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kariyādan Otēnan ..	General. Prays that the improvements made by him in his dwelling compound may be valued at Rs. 10 per coconut tree and Rs. 6 per jack tree. The suppression of salt manufacture and the enhancement of tolls are also grievances requiring remedy.	Do.
658	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ēnān Kātiri ..	Petitioner's janmis (names not stated) attempt to eject him without adequately paying for improvements. Prays he may be left in undisturbed possession of the lands in his possession.	Do.
659	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chālil Sūppi ..	Threatened eviction	Do.
660	Do.	10	Do. ..	Ēḍakkara ..	Chittārikkal Kaṇṇan. Do. Perachchan.	Threatened eviction. Janmi valuee at Rs. 5 the following improvements :— Coconnt trees .. .. .. 43 Jack trees .. .. .. 9 Areca trees .. .. .. 34 Pepper vines .. .. .. 17 Sappane .. .. .. 50 Goa mango trees .. .. .. 5 Country do. .. .. .. 20 Talipot palm .. .. .. 1 Sago palms .. .. 20 Bamboo clusters .. .. .. 14 Indu 5	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
661	1881. June 10	Kurumbranād.	Kōkkallūr ..	Chālil Korōṭṭi Nāyar.	Petitioner has been in possession of a paramba under Kunnamangngalat Illat Nambūtiri since the last twenty-one years. A house and a well were built and much improvements were made on it. From 1049 the Nambūtiri refused to receive the purappād and allowed it to fall in arrears for three years, but subsequently sued petitioner and recovered the arrears. The janmi now says that unless an exorbitant sum (not specified) be paid as presents at renewal, petitioner will be evicted. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
662	Do. 10	Do. ..	Iringngannūr.	Mullēri Moitin Kuṭṭi.	Speaks generally of the hardships inflicted on tenants by the janmis ejecting them and giving the lands reclaimed by them to others who pay large sums for them. Petitioner proposes Rs. 5 to coconut trees, 32 fanams for jack trees, Re. 1 for areca and pepper vine.	Do.
663	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ērāmala ..	Elangngōlat Kunyi Kuṭṭi.	Complains of the inadequate value allowed by janmis (names not stated) for improvements. Petitioner possesses a paramba in which there are 2,000 coconut trees. Each tree costs petitioner from Rs. 7 to 10, whereas janmis pay only Annas 4-4 on eviction. Prays that the following enhanced rates may be allowed :—Rs. 8 per coconut tree; Re. 1 per areca tree or pepper vine; Annas 10 for every other tree.	Do.
664	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kaḍaṁēri ..	Taravalli Sūppi ..	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed a piece of waste land on which much improvements have been made. The present rate for improvements allowed by the Court is inadequate and does not cover petitioner's expenses Each tree costs Rs. 5 or 6.	Do
665	Do. 10	Do. ..	Panangngād..	Tayikkandiyil Bappan	Threatened eviction on failure to pay renewal fees, &c., demanded	Do.
666	Do. 10	Do. ..	Chekkiad ..	Peravan Kunynyi Kuṭṭi.	In the kāṇam compound, in the possession of petitioner and others, improvements are made at great trouble and cost, but only 1½ fanams for coconut and jack trees each and 4 annas for areca tree are provided to be paid in documents. This is hard Proposes Rs. 5 for coconut and jack trees, 10 annas for areca tree, and 4 annas for every other tree.	Do.

667	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kārttikapaḷḷi..	Kunnatt Kunyyiyakku.	General. Speaks of the toil and expense of planting coconut trees. Prays for an order fixing Rs 5 for coconut and jack trees each.	Do.
668	Do.	10	Do. ..	....	Anonymous	General complaint of lowness of improvement rates. Petitioners dare not give their house names for fear of janmis being exasperated.	Do.
669	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kārayāt ..	Tondikandi Rāman Nambiyār.	Petitioner holds a paramba, on which much improvements have been made. Janmi (not named) promised to renew deed after the expiration of twelve years. The deed was mortgaged for Rs. 300 to one Poyil Vāṇiyār in order that the debt incurred for raising the improvements might be paid. Petitioner has now been sued because he could not clear the debt. Prays that he may not be turned out.	Petitioner borrowed money at 25 per cent. interest per annum to make improvements in this and another paramba. The improvements were made and are probably fully worth the outlay if he could obtain their full market value; but it is clear petitioner did not guide his affairs with discretion in borrowing at such a rate for the purpose. At the same time it is hard on him that his creditor should have taken advantage of the opportunity presented by the arrival of the time for renewal, when his credit is at its lowest, to press for his money. If he could sell his improvements at their true market rate, he could pay off his creditor and have something in hand; but, as he can only obtain the customary improvement rates, if his effort to secure a renewal fails, he cannot do this.
670	Do.	10	Do. ..	Pālēri ..	Kuniyil Pōkkar ..	Petitioner holds a paramba under Vāyayil Pīḍikayil Paḷḷi. Some of the trees were struck by lightning, and it is with much hardship that petitioner pays the rent of Rs 54. The janmi does not reduce the rent. Prays for its reduction.	Nothing is said in petition about trees having been blown down by a gale; this however was the fact.
671	Do.	10	Ponnāni ..	Ananḍavūr ..	Payatt Moitin Hāji ..	Petitioner was the kāṇakkāran under Pakkātt Narayanan Bhattatirippād, who has now obtained a decree to evict petitioner from two parambas. Improvements were undervalued by the Court Commissioner. Government is the real janmi of Malabar in succession to Tippu. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands	Not inquired into.
672	Do.	10	Ēṛnād ..	Manchēri ..	Kārāt Moitin Kuṭṭi..	Family quarrel	Do
673	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puliyangngāt Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner held certain lands on kāṇam of 357½ rupees under Putiyakōvilakatt Valiya Tamburātti, paying a purappād of 40 parās of paddy and 8 annas. The purappād was raised to 60 parās at the first renewal and to 70 at the next. When the term expired in 1054, petitioner visited Kuṭṭi Ēttan Tamburan, who looks after the affairs of Tamburātti, and made him a present of Rs 4. He promised to grant a renewal on payment of Rs. 730. One Krishna Pattar was deputed as karyastan. He demanded Rs 100 for himself. In the mean time a suit was filed for the recovery of the lands. After repeated requests Kuṭṭi Ēttan Tamburān promised to grant a renewal after the suit was decided and advised petitioner not to make any claim for improvements. Petitioner was thus deceived. Last year the decree was executed and petitioner was ejected from his lands. Prays that they may be given back.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
674	1881. June 10	Ēṛnād ..	Puḷiyakōt ..	Koḍitoḍiyil Kuṭṭi Rāyan.	Complains of Mōngngandanbalatt Nārāyanan Mussad. In 1877 janmi sued for ejectment of petitioner from ancestral kānam lands. Subsequently, however, janmi promised to grant a renewal and the suit was Razeed. When petitioner went to the janmi with the Michchāram due and the money required for renewal janmi received the Michchāram but refused to grant receipt for it. The request for renewal was also not complied with. Petitioner understands that a suit has been filed for ejectment. Prays for orders to grant renewal according to the terms of the Razee.	Not inquired into.
675	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vāḷapram Kōmu Kuṭṭi.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding notwithstanding payment at last renewal of heavy renewal fees, &c.	Do.
676	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koḍitoḍiyil Kuṭṭirāyan.	Eviction notwithstanding payment of "several sums at different times" to janmi on understanding petitioner was to be retained in possession, and petitioner reduced to poverty.	The parties were absent.
677	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chembairi Kēlu ..	Eviction after payment of Rs. 100 for kānam right on part of a Kanakkaran's holding. Janmi demanded Rs. 50 as renewal fees and on refusal to pay this evicted petitioner.	Facts stated appeared incorrect.
678	Do. 10	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Puttenpīdiakkal Mammad.	Complains of Adhiyarat Krishna Paṇikkar. Petitioner and his brother Attan both held kānam lands under separate deeds. Janmi asked Attan to give up to him without consideration the janmam right of a land and a paramba which Attan had purchased from Government. Attan did not agree to this. For this reason the janmi sued and ejected Attan as well as petitioner. Some time before the suit was filed janmi received 50 fanams from petitioner for renewal fees. The Court ordered the return of the amount, but no interest was paid. Petitioner and his family have no means of maintenance. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Petitioner's statements found to be true. Petitioner's was a very hard case. See also the following Petition 679.
679	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Complains of Veḷuttamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, who sued and ejected petitioner from ancestral kāṇam lands.	The petitioner was the same as in No. 678. He was evicted by the Nam-

						The kānam amount was set off against the janmi's Court costs. Petitioner and his family are reduced to poverty Prays that the lands may be given back.	lōtiri at the instigation of Krishna Panikkar therein mentioned and others with whom petitioner had a dispute about certain Ulu waste lands. His kānam amount was Rs 20, which was wholly taken up by Court costs, to satisfy which he had to pay Rs. 6 from his pocket in addition. The land would have been given up without a suit but the Nambutiri had promised renewal to petitioner, who knew of the suit only when he got notice from Court.
680	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkutt Chēnu Nāyār.	Paid for land and got a conveyance duly executed, but was not put in possession. Petitioner supposed to be off his head at times.	Not inquired into.
681	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Panangngāt Mammad.	Paramban Āyūssa, petitioner's maternal uncle, on behalf of petitioner's mother paid Rs. 80 including presents at renewal and renewal fees and obtained certain lands on kānam of Rs. 37-8-0. Without any cause janmi recovered the lands repaying the kaṇam amount alone with no value for improvements. Janmi Adhiyārat Krishna Panikkar threatened petitioner with forfeiture of the kāṇam amount in case of a suit being filed and was thus compelled to surrender the lands without claiming anything for improvements. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Facts stated found correct.
682	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kuḷimanna ..	Valappanmoitin Kuṭṭi.	Complains of (1) Kadungngamangngalatt Narayanan Nambūtiri, (2) Konduvaṭṭi Tangngal. No. 1 demised certain lands on kāṇam to No 2, who again demised them to Valappan Kuṭṭi Āli, petitioner's uncle, who mortgaged the same to petitioner's deceased father, Kunyunyalan, for Rs 200. No. 1 sued No. 2 and petitioner's father and recovered the lands. Nos. 1 and 2 joining together had the Rs. 200 due to petitioner paid to No. 2 as kaṇam. Prays that the lands may be given back or the mortgage money given back.	Facts stated found correct. Petitioner could have sued the Sub-Kānakkāran from whom he derived his title, but did not do so owing to latter's poverty. The petitioner suffered through the laches of a Kānakkāran and Sub-Kānakkāran.
683	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kārakkunnu..	Taḍiyampuratt Kuṭṭiyammu.	Complains of Aripuratt Dēvaki Antarjanam. One Chēnnamkulangngara Ayitraman obtained certain lands on kanam of Rs. 12½ in 1050. Believing that the kāṇam right was of twelve years' duration, petitioner purchased the right with the consent of the janmi. In 1055 janmi sued and recovered the lands. Praye that the lands may be returned. Janmis generally include in the kānam deeds and kychit special provision for returning the lands on demand and say that the provision is a formality and will not be given effect to. Afterwards under some pretext they sue and recover the lands and poor tenants are thus deceived.	The statement that the petitioner's purchase was with the janmi's permission was found incorrect. Eviction was due to arrears of rent. The petitioner and his brother-in-law appeared to have colluded to defraud their janmi, but they were themselves the sufferers.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
684	1881. June 10	Ēṛnād ..	Kārakkunnu ..	Īndankuliyil Unni Mammad and three others.	Complain of Karumārapetta Akattūtta Nilakandhan Nambūtiripad. Petitioners' ancestors obtained certain waste lands on kānam and converted them into fields at considerable expense. Janmi has without any cause obtained a decree for ejectment under which petitioners are to be paid only Rs 400 in all while the improvements are themselves worth Rs 4,000. If evicted a family consisting of more than fifty members will be rendered houseless and will have to depend on charity for maintenance. Pray for redressive orders.	This was a most pitiable case The Nambūtiri evicted petitioners for no reason whatever. He wished that the lands should be taken on simple lease with an advance of Rs 1,000, an amount the petitioners could not afford to pay during their whole lifetime. He made an unsuccessful attempt to evict petitioners in 1046 M.E. on a false kychit of 1033, but when challenged to an oath was obliged to admit the demise of 1043 and withdraw the plaint. The lands have now been given as Verumpāttam to certain others The execution was taken out lately and the result was that even the Chāma crop of the petitioners was lost. The improvements were valued very low, and the Adhikari said that a large number of teak trees raised by petitioners were not valued. The petitioners were too poor to contest or to pay for a second commission. The Adhikari estimated improvements, &c, at Rs. 2,000. The petitioners had actually been reduced to a most miserable condition. The Nambūtiri's Kāryastan said that none of the petitioners were in arrears and that the Nambūtiri being involved in debt wished to raise money from his lands, which was the cause of the petitioners' eviction. His way of raising the money he wanted practically amounted to confiscation of the petitioners' improvements
685	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Īndankuliyil Unni Mammad.	Complains of Karumarapetta Nilakandhan Nambūtiripād. Janmi sued and evicted petitioner from ancestral kāram Kudiyirippu paramba. Petitioner and his family are left without a house to live in Prays that the paramba may be given back.	Not inquired into.
686	Do. 10	Do. ..	Chēngngara ..	Kallingngal Kunyny-ōlan.	Complains of Mullenkili Śrikumāran Nambūtiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kanam under the janmi. In 1048 petitioner obtained a renewal on payment of heavy sums (not specified). Petitioner paid Rs. 75 in 1048 and again several sums at different times on the condition that such sums would be set off against renewal fees, &c. At the next renewal petitioner had to incur debts to pay these sums. In the meantime janmi called upon him to give up one of petitioner's own lands to him. Petitioner did not agree to this Janmi has obtained a decree for petitioner's ejectment Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated were found correct. The janmi complained against was the Adhikari of Puliyakkōt Amśam in the Ernād Taluk.

687	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pannikkōt Titti Umma.	Complains of Mullēnkili Śrīkumāran Nambūtiri. Janmi has filed a suit for ejectment of petitioner from ancestral kāṇam lands. Petitioner is willing to pay all usual renewal fees and obtain a renewal. If evicted petitioner has no means of livelihood. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
688	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vāriyatt Unnimoitin. Do. Āmina	Complain of Mullēnkili Śrīkumāran Nambūtiri. Janmi sued and ejected petitioners from ancestral kāṇam lands. Petitioners have no house to live in and nothing to live upon. Pray that the lands may be given back.	Do.
689	Do.	10	Walluvanād	Kōḍur ..	Vīttikkāmaṇṇil Kunyanyōlan.	Complains of Adhiyaratt Krishna Panikkar. Petitioner held certain lands on kāṇam. Petitioner's maternal uncle Attan, who likewise held lands under the same janmi, purchased certain lands from Government. Janmi asked Attan to give up his janmam right on the lands thus purchased to the janmi without consideration and hold it under him on kāṇam. Attan did not agree to this. For this reason janmi sued and ejected Attan as well as petitioner. Petitioner has no means for maintenance. Prays that the lands may be given back.	The parties were absent.
690	Do	11	Ēṛnād ..	Elankūr ..	Kaḍukkutti Titti Kuṭṭi.	Family quarrel about a document	Not inquired into.
691	Do.	11	Kurumbranād.	Kuttippuram..	Paṭṭitarmal Kōran ..	Petitioner held Pattitaramal paramba under Narikkāttiri Dēvasvam. An eviction decree has been obtained by the Dēvasvam against petitioner. Prays that when he is evicted he may be allowed Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree.	Do.
692	Do.	11	Do. ..	Eḷachchēri ..	Ponattikkandi Pōkkar.	Proposes Rs. 5 per coconut tree and 32 fanams for jack tree. Other discretional rates may be fixed in the case of other trees. Petitioner is a poor man who has made improvements on lands (not named).	Do
693	Do.	11	Do. ..	Pūrakkadava..	Mukkriyan Uttan ..	Names four lands in his possession and says that petitioner is evicted. Prays he may be awarded more than Rs. 5 per coconut tree.	Do
694	Do.	11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttenpurayil Syed Kūṭṭir Kuṭṭi Haji.	Do do do ..	Do
695	Do.	11	Do. ..	Ēṛāṇmala ..	Anonymous.. ..	General statements that the present improvement rates are altogether inadequate and that janmis these days evict tenants as soon as the term of their tenure terminates. Says that Rs. 5 to 10 will be an adequate payment for coconut trees. Petitioners have suppressed their house-names for fear of incurring the janmi's displeasure.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
696	June 11	Kurumbranād.	Puramēri ..	Arayākkūl Pokkini .	Suggests Rs 10 for each coconut tree and 32 fanams for a jack tree as improvement rates.	Not inquired into.
697	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pīḍikkall Koran ..	Suggests Rs. 5 for a coconut tree and 32 fanams for a jack tree as improvement rates.	Do.
698	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nāmatt Kunyyiyakkan.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
699	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kaṇṇoli Pōdan ..	Do. do do. do. ..	Do.
700	Do. 11	Do ..	Do. ..	Purakkal Padiyan Kaṇṇan.	Do. do do. do. ..	Do.
701 to 735	Do. 11	Do. ..	Kunnummal..	Nārōtkēlu and 34 others.	General statements that janmis whimsically evict tenants making inadequate payment for improvements, and stating that, in the event of petitioners' oviction by their janmis (not named), they must be awarded Rs. 7 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, Re 1 per mango tree, &c. That the janmis evict tenants for leasing reclaimed lands to their advantage to others who pay them large sums as fees. No janmis named.	Do.
736	Do. 11	Ēṛnād ..	Kuḷimaṇṇa ..	Modattikandil Kunyyi Mammad.	Eviction from ancestral holding without cause and after doubling rent and paying heavy renewal fees at last renewal. Reduced to poverty	Do.
737	Do. 11	Do ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Paramban Attan ..	Complains of Veluttamanna Vasudēvan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds ancestral kāṇam lands. Petitioner happened to be on bad terms with one Adhigārat Krishna Panikkar, at whose instigation the janmi called upon petitioner to surrender the lands or pay a michchāram of 14 parās (increased from 4) in addition to a certain amount as presents at renewal. Petitioner was obliged to pay the renewal presents demanded and agreed to pay the increased rate of michchāram. Prays for orders to reduce the michchāram to 4 parās.	Do.
738	Do. 11	Do. ..	Do ..	Do. Avarān ..	Complains of Ambalakkōttil Chēnnu Panikkar for having sued for ejectment of petitioner from ancestral kānam	Do.

						lands without any cause. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for orders not to evict him. It is said that the lands originally belonged to Irimbuli Dōvasvam.	
739	Do.	11	Do. ..	Vaḷḷuvam-puram.	Pottamēl Kōmu Kutti.	Complains of Pātirissēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner without any cause from lands held on kānam before the expiration of the term of 12 years. Petitioner and his family have nothing left to them for their maintenance. The lands in question originally belonged to Changamangngalam Dēvasvam. Prays that the lands may be returned.	Do.
740	Do.	11	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tālat Vittil Kunyyi Mammat.	Complains of Madhakassēri Krishnan Nayar. Petitioner holds a Kudiyirippu Paramba on kāṇam. Petitioner asked janmi to grant receipt for the purappād paid for 6 years and to renew the kānam deed. Janmi demanded Rs. 25 as presents at renewal. Petitioner replied that he was unable to pay the amount as he had not yet cleared the debts incurred for paying presents, &c., for the renewal of the kānam deed of two other Kudiyirippu Parambas held under the same janmi. Janmi threatened to file a suit for ejectment of petitioner on the reopening of the Court. Prays for orders to grant receipts for the purappād paid as aforesaid and to grant renewal on usual terms.	Facts stated found correct.
741	Do.	13	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Do. ..	Dispute as to use of water of a tank	Not inquired into.
742	Do.	13	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōlōt Kōyamu ..	Complains of Pātirissēri Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Petitioner's sister, Ayissa Umma, held certain lands on kānam which were mortgaged by her to petitioner. Last year janmi sued and recovered the lands. Petitioner has no means of maintenance. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Do.
743	Do.	13	Do. ..	Kuḷimaṇṇa ..	Vāḷāparamban Uluvān Moitin.	Complains of—1, Kadungngamangngalat Nārāyanan Nambutiri; 2, Konduvatti Valiya Tangngal. No. 1 demised some of his janmam lands on kānam to No. 2, who again demised them to one Vaḷappan Attan from whom petitioner purchased the kānam right for Rs. 250. In 1875, No. 1 sued No. 2 and petitioner and recovered the lands without paying any money to petitioner. The Court ordered the payment of the whole kānam amount (233 fanams) to petitioner, out of which not a pie was paid to petitioner. Prays that the lands may be given back, or the sum of Rs. 250 repaid.	Facts stated found correct. The kānakkāran was the Konduvatti Tangngal, whose sub-kānam to another was purchased by petitioner. The Tangngal was sued for eviction owing to large arrears of rent and through him the petitioner also lost. The petitioner was too poor to sue the Tangngal in his turn.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
744	June 13	Ēṛnād ..	Kulimanna ..	Kalattingngal Pāttumma.	Complains of Mongngandambulat Nārāyanan Mūssad In 1037 one Palliyāḷi Mammat Kuṭṭi mortgaged to petitioner certain lands being the janmam of Nārāyanan Mūssad for Rs 75. Having threatened petitioner with eviction, janmi received Rs. 100 from petitioner and granted a kānam deed for the lands in question showing Rs. 75 as the kānam amount and receiving a purappād of 20 parās of paddy. In 1052 janmi received Rs. 15 from petitioner and granted a receipt promising to set it off against renewal fees. Lastly, janmi demanded Rs. 75 as presents at renewal and increased purappād of 30 parās; petitioner could not comply with this. Janmi sued and obtained a decree for recovery of the lands. The payment of Rs 15 for renewal fees was denied by janmi. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted or that the amounts paid by him at different times may be repaid.	Petitioner, a helpless old Māppiḷḷa woman, was present, but the janmi was absent and so were the village officers. The alleged payment of Rs. 15 by petitioner was declared false by the Munsif in the suit brought against her. Petitioner's michchāram was in arrears for two years.
745	Do. 13	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Paramban Attan ..	Complains of Adhiyārat Krishna Panikkar. Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands Janmi received Rs. 16-4-0 from petitioner promising to grant renewal. Subsequently janmi called upon petitioner to give up to him the janmam right of a land and a paramba which he had purchased from Government and include them in the kānam deed. Petitioner having refused to comply with this, janmi sued and recovered the lands without paying adequate value for improvements. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that the lands may be restored.	Petitioner's statements found true. Connected with No. 678, which see.
746	Do. 13	Do. ..	Puḷiyakkōd ..	Nālakat Abduḷḷa ..	Complains of Kaḍumundat Pālaṣṣēri Rāman Nambūtiri. Petitioner's ancestors hold certain lands on kānam. Renewals have been effected at prescribed periods on payment of usual renewal fees. Janmi has sued for petitioner's ejectment. Prays that he may not be evicted. At the renewal in 1044 the purappād was raised from 4 to 13 parās. Kānam lands are not, properly speaking, redeemable by the janmis. They are only entitled to the michchāram and certain fees for renewing the kānam deed at intervals of twelve years.	Not inquired into.

747	Do.	13	Do. ..	Karippūr ..	Pillāt Ahammat ..	Complains of His Highness the Zamorin. Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands. Janmi demanded heavy renewal presents and fees on pain of eviction. Petitioner managed to pay a certain amount after selling the female's ornaments, &c. A receipt for only Rs. 10 was obtained, the remainder being deducted for renewal presents. Janmi demanded further sums which petitioner could not pay. Petitioner was therefore sued and evicted. Petitioner is thus reduced to poverty. Prays that the lands may be returned.	The facts stated as to payments did not appear to be true. Petitioner was evicted apparently for not taking out a renewal. The land was, after his eviction, demised to the wife of the late Munsif of Calicut, T. Kunyuyi Rāman Nāyar.
748	Do.	13	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Paṭṭanat Pāttumma . Do. Pāttuṇṇiumma.	Complain of His Highness the Zamorin. Petitioners' ancestors held certain lands belonging to Pandalūr Dēvaswam on kāṇam of Rs. 54-4-0, paying a purappād of 12 parās of paddy. At the renewal in 1042 Rs. 27 was paid as fees, and the purappād was raised to 25½ parās. In 1055 the kāryastan, Govindan Nambūtiri, demanded Rs. 200 as renewal presents After repeated requests the amount was reduced to Rs. 141, but the purappād was raised to 96 parās and 5 Iḍangāḻis. Rs. 2-4-0 was also to be paid every year on account of certain ceremonies. Petitioners are deep in debt owing to janmi's demands. Pray that Rs. 141 paid as presents at renewal be repaid and the purappād reduced to the original quantity, viz., 12 parās.	The petitioners' payments for rents, &c, were "moderate." The petitioners' indebtedness could not therefore have been the result of excessive renewal fees and rent as alleged by them.
749	Do.	14	Do. ..	Kārakunnu ..	Kokkāt Sīti and two others.	Complain of Manchēri Kāranamulpād. Mammuṭṭi, petitioners' elder brother held certain lands which descended to petitioners by right. Janmi sued for ejectment and induced petitioners not to contest the suit by promising to demise the lands to petitioners separately. Separate deeds were accordingly granted to petitioners, but janmi, instead of filing a Rāzi as was agreed upon, proceeded with the suit and obtaining a decree in his favor recovered the lands. Subsequently petitioners presented a petition to the Court on the subject, but were told in reply that the decree having been executed, Court could not interfere unless petitioners brought in a regular suit, which they were unable to do. Pray for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true.
750	Do.	14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottakkōdan Kunyanyāppa.	Complains of Mullankīli Srīkumāran Nambūtiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain kānam lands. In petitioner's father's time the kānam was 155 fanams and the purappād 5 parās and 6½ Iḍangāḻis. In 1042 Janmi threatened petitioner with eviction and exacted Rs. 25 and raised the purappād to 17 parās and odd. Again in 1055 janmi threatened to evict and petitioner surrendered the lands for fear of forfeiting the kānam. Petitioner is left without any means for maintenance. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
751	June 14	Ēṛnād ..	Kārakunnu ..	Tundattil Kōman Nāyar.	Complains of Quilandy Tangngal. Petitioner's Tarawād held from time of ancestors eight pieces of land, being part of the tract made over to the Tangngal for the expenses of the Quilandy Mosque. The rent fixed by Government was Rs. 40. Tangngal wanted to raise the rent to Rs. 100. Petitioner could not agree to this and was therefore compelled to give up the lands, which were accordingly made over to one Mīnpāt Mōyan Kutti. Prays that the lands may be given back.	Not inquired into.
752	Do. 14	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Pārappurat Mammat.	Complains of Motappilāppaḷḷi Gaṇapati Nambūtiri. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam. At the renewal in 1048 renewal presents of Rs. 25 and fees amounting to 15 rupees were paid and the purappād was raised from 1¼ to 6¼ parās. Petitioner executed and gave over his kychit, but the janmi refused to grant the kāṇam deed and sued and recovered the lands without repaying either the kānam or the renewal presents or fees to petitioner. Prays for orders for returning the lands.	Facts stated found correct.
753	Do. 14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Torappa Kōya Kuṭṭi.	Complains of Perīkāt Kunchu Panikkar. Petitioner held certain lands and parambas on kānam. The janmi has lately taken back the lands leaving to petitioner only the parambas, which produce little or nothing, for the same amount of kāṇam for which he held both the lands and parambas. Petitioner was forced to consent to this on pain of entire eviction. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Petition was unfounded.
754	Do. 14	Do. ..	Manchēri ..	Mankaratodiyil Kōya.	Janmi Manchēri Kāranamulpād valued the improvements on the lands recovered at Rs. 100 odd. Petitioner claimed Rs. 4,800. The Commissionor deputed by the Court fixed the value at Rs. 886-9-3. Petitioner was not satisfied with this, but janmi induced petitioner not to question the correctness of the Commissioner's valuation, holding out a promise of demising the lands to petitioner himself after the suit was decided. The promise was not kept and the lands were demised to other individuals. Prays that the Special Commissioner may personally inspect the improvements and grant a proper value or order that the lands may be given back to petitioner.	The parties were absent.

755	Do.	14	Do. ..	Oḷakara ..	Molayambulākkal Moitin.	Complains of Kōlipurat Channanasṣēri Ittukkuṭṭi Amma, (2) Kōlipurat Nārāyani Amma. Petitioner's father held certain lands on kāṇam of 600 fanams paying a purappād of 20 parās. On the death of his father the deed was renowed in petitionor's name, when 400 fanams were forfeited to the janmi out of the kānam and the purappād was raised to 70 parās. Last year petitioner was sued and ejected. A dam which petitioner's father had constructed being broken petitioner suffered heavy loss as no crops could be raised for some period Petitioner ropaired the dam at a cost of Rs. 100 just before eviction. Prays that the lands may be given back on original terms.	Petitioner's eviction was due to large arrears of rent. The dam in question was breached and of no value and petitioner did not claim any compensation for it.
756	Do.	14	Do. ..	Koḷattūr ..	Vālamittat Kamāli ..	Petitioner had built a house in one of the parambas mortgaged to his brother by Talayūr Mūssat at a cost of Rs 25. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner and his brother without paying them any value for their improvements. Prays that petitioner may be paid the value of his house.	The parties were absent.
757	Do.	14	Waḷḷuvanād.	Kōdūr ..	Tōrappa Rāyan ..	Eviction from ancestral holding notwithstanding payment during last lease of heavy renewal fees and more than six times former rent. Janmi wished the rent to be again doubled and to get double the fees of renewal. Petitioner not being able to comply with this was ovicted	Not inquired into
758	Do.	14	Do. ..	Munkada ..	Nelliyāttil Katiyakuṭṭi Umma Do. Pāttukutti Umma	In continuation of Petition No. 65	The same as Petition No. 65, which see
759	Do.	14	Kōṭṭayam..	....	Anonymous	Nine escheat parambas worth Rs. 5,000 in Niṭṭūr Amsam, Kōṭṭayam Taluk, are appropriated by eight persons. One Maṇiyat Nambūtiri took out a cowle for these lands from Government. Prays for an inquiry, which is sure to result in gain to the State.	Transferred to the Collector
760	Do.	14	Do. ..	Tellicherry ..	Pochaṃi Kunyṇyāli Umma	Petitioner's Kāranavan does not pay the janmam price of escheat lands purchased by him and the lands are about to be attached. Prays that the Kāranavan may be induced to pay the money or the petitioner allowed to do so	Do
761	Do.	14	Do. ..	Kariyāt ..	Tirumangngalat Pakkar Hāji.	Petitioner holds lands under (1) Poyyapurat Valiya Nāyar, (2) Kurangngāt Nāyar, (3) Nārangngōb Chirakkal Nambiyār. Petitioner planted 2,000 coconut plants, but only 500 survived. The existing rate of 8 annas per tree is inadequate. Janmis evict when trees approach maturity. Prays that Rs 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree may be granted Speaks also of the hardship inflicted by the suppression of the salt manufacture. Petitioner was fined Rs. 20 for manufacturing a small quantity of salt.	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
762	1881. June 14	Kōṭṭayam..	Kariyāt ..	Valiyaparambil Pōkkar.	Petitioner is in possession of certain lands and has planted the parambas with coconut trees. The present rates for improvements are inadequate. Prays he may he paid compensation adequate to the labor bestowed on planting, &c.	Not inquired into.
763	Do. 14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chākkōri Mammi ..	Petitioner is in possession of certain lands. Only 300 coconut trees remain out of the 500 planted by him. Each tree costs Rs. 10. The prosent rates for improvements are insufficient. Prays an amount calculated to compensate him for his troubles may be awarded for the improvements and permission given to manufacture as much salt as is required for his daily use.	Do.
764	Do. 14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalluḷḷatil Pōkkar ..	Petitioner planted 500 coconut trees but only 200 remain. Each tree costs petitioner Rs 10. The present improvement rates are inadequate, the more so as 10 per cent. of the value thus calculated go to the jannı by right. To the inadequacy of improvement rates is to be imputed the existence of uncultivated lands Prays petitioner may he awarded an amount equal to the expense incurred for each tree and that permission be given for manufacturing salt	Do.
765	Do. 14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nayēri Komat Kunynyi Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds lands under Varapravan Śaṅkara Kurup and Pilakkāvil Āppan Nāyar. He planted 1,000 coconut plants but only 200 remain; the others were destroyed by wild animals, &c. The trees cost Rs. 10 each. The jannis evict as the trees begin to yield. Prays that he may be paid Rs. 5 for each coconut tree planted by him.	Do.
766	Do. 14	Kurumbranād.	Iringngaṇṇūr.	Vāṇiyan Rāman ..	General. The present rates of improvement are inadequate. Proper rates proportionate to the expenses incurred in planting coconut trees should be given.	Do.
767	Do. 14	Do. ..	Kuttipuram..	Chengngottāyi Oṇakkan.	Begins with general statements of eviction and inadequacy of improvement rates and concludes that petitioner's jannı, Karuttāmmalat Kōmappan Nāyar, has	Do.

						obtained an eviction decree against him. Prays that Rs. 5 per coconut tree and jack tree may be awarded	
768 to 777	Do.	14	Do. ..	Kunnummal and Kuttipuram.	Kārataramel Cherumi and nine others.	General. Eviction almost unknown before, but frequently practised now. Janmis take fees in the shape of Mānusham, &c., and demise to outsiders lands reclaimed with much difficulty by tenants. Suggest Rs. 5 per coconut tree and Rs. 4 per jack tree as proper improvement rates.	Do.
778	Do.	15	Kōṭṭayam ..	Tiruvangngād.	Kōlāyil Karuvan Bāva	Municipal license	Transferred to President.
779 to 782	Do.	15	Kurumbranād.	Tunēri and Chekkiyād and Pārakadavu.	Murikkōli Kuṭṭi and three others.	Have certain lands under janmis (not named). Eviction after the twelfth year is hard. Suggest the term of twelve years may be extended to twenty-four years and the price of coconut tree be fixed at 5 rupees each and jack tree at 4 rupees each	Not inquired into.
783	Do.	15	Ernād ..	Tēnyyippalam.	Kommangngāt Katiyumma.	Eviction. Heavy renewal fees paid at last renewal ..	Do
784	Do	15	Do. ..	Oḷakara ..	Chīnupadikkal Mōyan.	The Zamorin evicted petitioner from a land which was long in his possession. Prays for restoration.	Petitioner was a Sub-Kānakkāran under the Kunduvaṭṭi Tangngal, who was a Kānakkaran under the Zamorin. Petitioner paid his dues to the Tangngal regularly, but the Tangngal failed to pay his Michchāram to the Zamorin for about seven years. He was therefore evicted and petitioner also lost ground as the Tangngal's tenant. The land was after petitioner's eviction demised to the wife of the late Munsif of Calicut, T. Kunyyi Raman Nāyar.
785	Do.	15	Kōṭṭayam ..	Pānūr ..	Panōli Dharmāngadan Nambiyār.	Offering objections to an inquiry into the condition of his property.	Petitioner was informed no inquiry would be made
786	Do.	17	Chirakkal ..	....	Chindan Nambiyār and 17 others (all Adhigaris and Menons).	Amśam officials complain of too little pay for the work (ever increasing) which now falls on them	Transferred to Collector

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
787	1881 June 17	Ēṛnād ..	Ūrakammēl-muri.	Koḍaliḍa Mūssa Hāji and four others.	Petitioners were kānakkār under Tiruvarchanām Kunnu Dēvasvam. The Managers, Nadurakkad Krishna Potuvāl, Madavankuli Govinda Potuvāl, Chakkamhulat Krishna Potuvāl, and Kilillat Sankara Potuvāl, evicted petitioners in 1880 although an advance of Rs. 25 had been made on promise of renewal. The Dēvastānam has property yielding more than 10,000 parās pāttam, out of which only 75 parās need be spent on account of the Dēvasvam expenses. A subscription of nearly 5,000 rupees was collected last year for temple repairs. The Managers spent only Rs. 500 for it. They oppress the tenants much. Pray that the Dēvasvam properties be taken under Government management and that the Managers be ordered to restore the lands taken from petitioners.	It was clear from the statements of the Potuvāls that they had demanded Rs. 100 as avakasam (fees) from the petitioners who were unable to pay it. Petitioners were therefore induced by threat or otherwise to surrender the lands to the Potuvāle who paid 360 fanams over and above petitioner's kānam amount of 600 fanams. This, the Potuvāls said, was done out of good will towards the tenants. They also admitted that the transaction was effected by means of a panayan deed granted to petitioners for 960 fanams, 600 fanams being their kanam amount, and 360 fanams the excess sum overpaid by the Potuvāls. The reason was clear. An uncertain panayam right was substituted for an enduring kānam right. The Potuvāls said that Rs. 5,000 spent in repairing the temple was met from private resources. This was incredible. They appeared to have raised it by subscription from tenants. The petitioners' panayam right was given up owing to their being threatened with suits of eviction.
788	Do. 17	Do. ..	Puliyakkōd ..	Pattankal Raman Nambūtiri.	States that property belonging to some old temples is appropriated by private persons as their own janmam. The lands ought to be escheated. Prays that petitioner be appointed an officer to inquire into these.	Transferred to the Collector.
789	Do. 17	Do. ..	Mōlmuri ..	Koḍaliḍa Unni Mam man.	Petitioner held certain lands under janmis Kulaprat Kunchu Paṇikkar, Tāppu Panikkar, and Pālaṣṣēri Sankara Paṇikkar. The lands belonged to petitioner's Tavazhi from time immemorial. Petitioner was evicted in 1050 though he promised to pay the usual renewal fees. Rent has been paid regularly. Improvements are not fully paid for. Prays that he may be allowed to retain the lands.	Not inquired into.

790	Do.	17	Do. ..	Kannamangngalam.	Chākkiri Kunyṇyōlan Kutti.	Threatened eviction notwithstanding payments for renewal fees on promise to renew.	Petitioner withdrew the petition as eviction had been decreed.
791	Do.	17	Walḷuvanād.	..	Anonymous	General complaint of eviction, raising of rent, undervaluation of improvements, and excessive renewal fees against certain janmis (named).	Not inquired into.
792	Do.	17	Palghat ..	Chittalanchēri.	Karatēdat Mūrkan Nayar.	Kallampaḷḷi Nāyar, Urālan of Kandam Kuḷangngara Dēvasvam, has filed a suit to evict petitioner. He is trying to make the land his janmam, as dēvasvam properties are about to be taken possession of by the Government. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do
793	Do.	17	Kurumbranad.	Paḷḷikkara ..	Māvurankandi Kēḷappan Nāyar.	Petitioner understands that his janmi, Mannarankāṭṭil Pytal Nāyar, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a paramba which he has been holding for more than thirty years, and that the decree is to be executed shortly. Prays that steps be taken to prevent immediate execution of decree and that the janmi be ordered to allow petitioner suitable compensation for improvements on eviction.	Do
794	Do.	17	Kōttayam ..	Puttūr ..	Puvattān Ambu ..	Speaks generally of the miseries the tenants suffer at the hands of janmis, of the great expense incurred for improving parambas, and of the inadequate value allowed for improvements. Prays that Rs. 7 may be allowed for a coconut tree, Rs 4 per jack tree, &c	Do.
795	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do ..	Kurungngāra Kunyṇyi Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds two parambas under Kunnummal Nambiyūr on which he has planted more than 400 coconut trees. Each tree costs him about Rs. 10, while janmis allow only Annas 8. Prays that Rs. 4 be allowed for a jack tree, Rs 7 per coconut tree, &c.	Do.
796	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chāli Vaḍuvan ..	Do. under Takkanillat Palmanābhan Nambūtiri, &c , do...	Do
797	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do ..	Vayilankandiyil Kunyṇyi Kutti.	Do. under Putiyēdat Ali Kutti, Vachchēri Kēḷan, &c., do ..	Do
798	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ariyamvaḷḷi Ambūṭṭi	Do under Kūdattil Kunyṇyāppa Adiyat, do. ..	Do.
799	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallullaparambil Sankaran.	Do. under Vāchchāli Kunyṇyi Kāṇṇan do ..	Do
800	Do.	17	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nāmat Mammāli ..	Do. under Vaṭṭōli Vaḍuvan and Chittarat Otayōṭṭi house people do do.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
801 to 809	1881. June 17	Kōttayam..	Puttūr ..	Vāniyankandi Pokkiṇan and eight others	Petitioners are in possession of some parambas belonging to janmis Jaffer Āli, Namat Mammāli, and Pulittoli Pariyayi. Petitioners have 500 coconut trees in the parambas. Each coconut tree costs them more than Rs. 10. Only 8 annas is allowed by janmis for each tree when evicted. Pray that an enhanced rate of Rs. 10 be allowed for each of their coconut trees when evicted by the janmi. Pray also that favorable orders be passed regarding the manufacture of salt.	Not inquired into.
810	Do. 18	Walluvanād.	Valambūr ..	Tindachōla Moituṇṇi and three others	Complain against the Valiya Rāṇi and Valiya Rāja of Walluvanād and Mannanvari Rāman Nāyar. Petitioners hold ten lots of land mentioned under the Kovilakam on a kāṇam of 225 fanams, the michcharam being 25 parās. In 1051 a renewal was applied for, but a sum of Rs. 100 was demanded as presents in addition to 20 per cent. of the kāṇam as fees; the michchāram was also proposed to be increased to 60 parās. Petitioners were unable to meet the demand and they were sued for eviction. The Rāṇi and Rāja promised through Rāman Nāyar a renewal if the suit was not contested. The suit was therefore decided *ex parte*. The renewal is now withheld, as the lands are to be given to Rāman Nāyar. Pray petitioners may not be evicted.	Eviction due to large arrears of rent. Other statements found incorrect
811	Do. 18	Do. ..	Mututala .	Perimbrayūr Valiya Vittil Pangassa Mēnon	Threatened eviction—demand of excessive renewal fees by the Manager of a Nambutiri Minor.	Facts stated not found correct
812	Do. 18	..	..	Anonymous	Chirakkal Rāja has deputed his kāryastans to prevent his tenants from representing their grievances. The tenants have not the courage to come forward with their grievances as they are afraid of being evicted. The Rāja has lately sued many a poor tenant for eviction; hoping that an order, preventing the janmis from filing suits of eviction, is likely to be passed. This fact can be ascertained on inquiry at the Kāvai Munsif's Court. The Rāja oppresses his tenants much. Prays that an order preventing the janmis from evicting their tenants be soon passed.	Not inquired into

813	Do.	18	Ēṛnād ..	Urangottūr ..	Do.	Complains of Naḍuvalat Krishnan Nambūtiripād. That the two illams, viz., Kurukutti and Vāṭṭot, are extinct. Properties of these illams have been appropriated by the said Krishnan Nambūtiripād These facts can be proved by the amsam records as well as by the deeds executed by the Nambūtiripad to his tenants. Prays that the Special Commissioner may hold an immediate inquiry as to how the Nambūtiripād came by these properties.	Transferred to the Collector
814	July	4	Kōttayam..	Triprangōttur	Mombuḍikandi Chokku.	Excessive rent on Kuḷikkānam holding	Not inquired into
815	Do.	4	Do ..	Do ..	Do. Chāttan ..	Quarrel regarding rent of a Kuḷikkānam holding ..	Do
816	Do.	4	Do. ..	Nālutara (Mahe.)	Poyilil Chīru ..	High rent of a Kuḷikkānam holding	Do
817	Do.	4	Kurumbranād.	Puramēri ..	Kārakkōth Tittimanḍi and two others.	Petitioners (three women) complain of their Māppilla sub-tenant setting up a collusive claim on their Kulikkanam garden, and threatening to turn them out. He has also polluted their well.	Not inquired into Petitioners referred to a Magistrate.
818	Do.	4	Do ..	Naḍuvannūr.	Mātayi Amma ..	Petitioner had been holding the improvements (twenty-two coconut trees, three jack trees, and five areca-nut trees) effected by Kārat Nervat Govindan Nāyar on a certain land after having paid him Rs 40 in cash. Those improvements were granted by the petitioner on Undaruti to Icharāṭṭil Kunyuyambu, Nayar, *alias* Narayanan Nāyar, for two years from 1057 M E After this the above said Govindan Nāyar, in collusion with one Narampat Chēkuṭṭi, obtained a decree in the Pynād District Munsif's Court against the petitioner and is about to put it into execution; as the petitioner has not been made a party to the suit preferred in the said Court, she requests that she may not be evicted	Not inquired into.
819	Do.	4	Do. ..	Māladi ..	Kurungōt Chēriakan and Puluvatkandi Kannan.	Puttanmanachōla paramba had been granted on cowle to petitioners in 1030. The present janmi, Kovunda Komappan Adiyathram, got possession of the paramba in accordance with a decree of the Pynād Munsif. Petitioners are now threatened with eviction; 200 young coconut trees have been planted by them. Pray that proper compensation may be paid.	Do.
820	Do.	4	Do. ..	Tiruvallūr ..	Mīranthodi Kadungōn.	Threatened eviction just as trees planted by petitioner are beginning to bear fruit.	Do
821	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kāvilampāra	Ellakuṭṭi Ahmad Kuṭṭi.	Eviction Inadequate improvement rates	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
822	1881. July 4	Kurumbranād.	Muttungal ..	Valiyapurayil Kaṇṇan.	States that petitioner has got some waste lands of several janmie and is laboring to make improvements on them; that the janmis were formerly accustomed to renew the dood only after twenty-four or thirty-six years and seldom evicted a tenant; and that the lands are not now demised for a longer period than twelve years, so that the tenents are deprived of the enjoyment of the fruit of their labor by being evicted at the end of twelve years, when the coconut trees, &c., they have planted begin to bear fruit. Prays that an ordor may be passed for an enhanced value of improvements.	Not inquired into.
823 to 827	Do. 4	Do. ..	Valayam and Kuttipuram.	Valiyaparambat Ambu and seven others.	State that the janmis are accustomed to demise waste lands on Kulikkānam and when improvements are made on those lands the janmis evict the tenante through whose hard labor they are made. The present rates for improvements aro jack and coconut trees 5 annas each, areca and pepper vines 5 or 4 annas each. Request that an enhanced valuo for improvements as shown below may be ordered to be paid—coconut tree Rs. 10, jack treo Rs. 8, areca-nut tree and pepper vine Rs. 3 each, mango tree Rs. 5.	Do.
828	Do. 4	Calicut ..	Kaṇṇiparamba.	Kalpalli Marakkār ..	Eviction from ancestral holding without cause	The parties wore absent.
829	Do 4	Walluvanād.	Mēlattūr ..	Muttāli Kōmukutti and two othors	Eviction of sub-lessees under Kāṇakkāran from house and garden.	Not inquired into
830	Do. 5	Do ..	Cherupullas-sēri.	Puttanpīdiyakal Mammadkuṭṭi.	Threatened eviction from immemorial kānem holding because tenant refused to take it on Paṇayam and increased rent.	Same as No. 392.
831	Do 5	Do ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Achutodiyil Moitin-kutti.	Rent raised from 16 to 250 paras of paddy—excessive ..	The facts of this case were outrageous as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land according to the petitioner and village officers was respectively Rs. 109-6-8 and Rs 210-6-8. But the petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 271-10-11, which was greatly in excess of the average gross produce and therefore "exorbitant" in the extremo. The petitioner was heavily in debt and had to maintain fifteen souls in his house. The janmi absented himself at the inquiry.

832	Do.	5	Do. ..	Nōtirimangalam.	Kalittumbil Raman..	There were six Ūrāḷare for Āmayūr Dēvesvam of whom the family of five Ūrūḷars became extinct. The family of the sixth Ūrāḷan left behind it two females, who subsequently became outcastes in 1000 M.E. Since then the Dēvasvam properties were appropriated by the Putiya Kōvilakam, Calicut, and were demised, as its janmam property, to several others, gaining over to its side some of the Kalakakkār (temple servants) and tenants. It has been decided by the decree of the Pattāmbi Munsif's Court, No. 192 of 1872, that the said Kōvilakam has no claim whatever on the said Dēvasvam properties Putiya Kōvilakam still enjoys the Dēvasvam properties notwithstanding the decree. Prays that the Government may be good enough to take the management of the Dēvasvam into its own hand.	Not inquired into.
833	Do.	5	Ēṛnād ..	Neḍūva ..	Pāttassēri Cheria Pōkkar Āli and another.	Complain of Trikykōt Raman Tirumumbu of Pariyāpuram Amsam, Ponnani Taluk, who as janmi has obtained a decree in the Chernād Munsif's Court to evict petitioners from certain lands which were formerly waste and now brought under cultivation by petitioners. This decree was confirmed on appeal. Those lands are not the janmam of Raman Tirumumbu. They were from time immemorial in the possession of petitioners. Pray that they may be allowed to continue their possession.	Do.
834	Do.	5	Do. ..	Ūrngāttiri ..	Kānynyirappāra Ayitrumān.	Complains of Kirāngōt Manakkal Nārayanan Nambūtiripād, Urūlan of Trikkaḷūr Dēvasvam. Janmi sued and ejected petitioner from ancestral kānam lands. Subsequently, however, petitioner obtained possession of the lands through the medium of a third party. Janmi received Re. 400 from petitioner on the promise of not ejecting him. Janmi now threatens eviction. Preys for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded.
835	Do.	5	Do. ..	Chīkōd ..	Koṭṭakādan Mōyan Kutti.	Eviction from ancestral holding	Facts stated found incorrect.
836	Do.	5	Do. ..	Vāḷakulam ..	Mangāṭṭil Kunynyi Kammu.	Petitioner understands that Cherussōla Nārāyanan Mūssad has filed a suit to eject him from certain parambas which have been in his family's possession from time immemorial under a kānam right. The following circumstance has led to the institution of the suit:— Petitioner had obtained a decree against one Ayitras and others in Suit No. 652 of 1880 on the Chernād Munsif's file. After the decree Nārāyanan Mūssad effected an adjustment between Ayitras and petitioner by which the former was to pay the latter Rs. 145 on the very day of adjustment. In the event of Ayitras' failure to do so Nārāyanan Mūssad *promised not to press the adjustment provided he was paid Rs. 25 by petitioner.* (*Sic.*) The petitioner paid the sum to the Mūssad, who also received the amount of Rs. 145 from Ayitras and then deemed petitioner to petition the Court that the decree has been satisfied. Petitioner refused to do so unless the money (Rs. 145) was paid to him, but the Mūssad said that it would be taken to petitioner's credit towards meeting the fees and presents at renewal due for renewing the kānam on the parambas referred to above. Petitioner's refusal to accept this proposal irritated the Mūssad so much that he has now sued petitioner for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The petitioner was not sued for eviction, and the contingency, if any, was remote. The allegation of the janmi's arbitration appeared true, extraordinary though it may appear.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
837	1881. July 5	Ernād ..	Puttūr ..	Puḷikkal Mūtta ..	Complains of Katungngi Tirumulpād, Kāryastan of Puttūr Kalam, belonging to the Zāmorin. Petitioner not having allowed the Kāryastan to cut and remove for his private use a jack tree which grew in petitioner's paramba the Karyastan misrepresented the facts to the Zāmorin and obtained permission to sue and eject petitioner. The Kāryastan accordingly evicted petitioner and demised the lands to a certain individual, from whom he (Kāryastan) obtained them on mortgage. Prays that the lands may be given back to petitioner. The petition contains also a general statement of the unjust demands on the part of the Zāmorin and complains particularly of the special provision shown in deeds under which the lands demised are to be returned on demand.	Petitioner's eviction was due to arrears of rent. No jack tree was demanded by Kāryastan. That Karyastans misrepresent matters is a known fact.
838	Do. 5	Walluvānad.	Tūvūr ..	Pōrkuttkōya ..	Complains of Avanūr Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri. Petitioner received no reply to his petition of April last complaining of a decree obtained by janmi for petitioner's eviction from kānam lands. Lately the decree was executed in part and it will be completed shortly. In some of the lands thus recovered petitioner has already sown seeds for the new year and has prepared others for sowing. On several occasions janmi received money promising not to evict petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	The Nambūtiri, who was known to be a grinding janmi, was unrepresented at the inquiry. The Amsam Mēnon endorsed petitioner's statement. Petitioner was not paid his seed and cultivating charges.
839	Do. 5	Do. ..	Nētirimangalam	Kallitumbil Rāman..	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with excessive renewal fees.	The janmi having demised the lands to petitioner since his petition, he withdrew this petition—*vide* also remarks on Petition No. 2198.
840	Do. 5	Do. ..	Angādipuram	Kilissōri Bīvi Umma Do. Ittachumma	Eviction. In continuation of Petition No. 271	In continuation of Petition No. 271.
841	Do. 5	Ponnāni ..	Ummattūr ..	Mūttōlath Kāh Amma. Do. Kunnyni Kutti Amma.	Complain of Mattakōtt Narayanan Nambūtiri and five others, Ūrālars of Kurunnyikāvu Dēvasvam, and Raman Katungath Achuta Potuval, Dēvasvam tenant. The rights of Achuta Potuval on Dēvasvam lands were transferred to petitioners for Rs. 1,302 in Kanni 1054 on the false representation that he had on those lands	The facts stated found false. The petitioners' kānam deed was declared a forgery by the Munsif.

						a kānam of 601 fanams and 1,200 paras of paddy. He further stated at the time of transfer that the Ūrāḷars were not entitled to evict him or the petitioners on account of limitation. Subsequently a suit was filed by the Ūrālars against Achuta Potuval and petitioners and a decree obtained in their favor. The Anandiravan of Achuta Potuval admitted in the Bettutnād Munsif's Court that the Potuval held the lands on a kanam of 200 fanams only. On appeal Achuta Potuval was ordered to pay all the damages sustained by petitioner. Pray that they may not be evicted.	
842 to 860	Do	5	Kurumbranad	Kunnummal and Puramēri and Edassēri and Kuṭiyati and Kāvilampāra.	Puṭiyedath Otēnan and 18 others	General. Complain of the heavy cost of improving parambas and of the inadequate value paid by janmis for improvements. Pray that the following enhanced rates may be allowed—Rs. 7 per coconut tree, Rs. 4 per jack tree, Re. 1 per mango tree, 8 annas per areca tree or pepper vine.	Not inquired into.
861 & 862	Do	5	Do. ..	Aliyur and Kuttipuram	Eaṟāyikutti and seven others	Petitioners understand that the Janmi-Adhikaris who were called upon to furnish certain particulars regarding the value of improvements have submitted their statements in such a way that the existing rates may not be altered. Poor tenants take out waste parambas on Kuḷikānam right, plant coconut trees, &c., at considerable labor and expense but are evicted before they enjoy the fruits of their labor. Pray that the improvement value of coconut trees be fixed at Rs. 5 per tree.	Do.
863 to 867	Do.	5	Ēṛnād ..	Ūrngngāṭṭiri..	Tonnat Cheriya Kōru and four others.	Abkári	Transferred to Collector.
868	Do.	7	Do. ..	Puliakkōd ..	Koḷān Mamatuṇṇi ..	Matattil Vasudēvam Nambūtiri evicted petitioner from ancestral kānam lands. Prays for restoration. The purappād was originally 4 paras of paddy and 1 fanam; it was subsequently raised to six paras and 2 fanams, then to 16 paras and 1 rupee and again to 38 paras and 1½ rupees. Petitioner paid money for ceremonies on several occasions.	The petitioner's statement appeared correct. Eviction was due to arrears of rent, which was excessive.
869	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tāḷāṭeḍiyil Uluvammāli.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding	The petition was premature. Petitioner was not sued. Petitioner, a poor blind man, petitioned hearing that he had been sued.
870	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koḷōn Chēkkali ..	Eviction notwithstanding more than treble former rent was paid during last lease.	Facts stated found correct. Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to comply with demand to increase rent.
871	Do.	7	Waḷḷuvanād.	Mututala ..	Kottilingal Koyamu.	Threatened eviction. In continuation of previous Petition No. 256.	Parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsom.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
872	July 7	Pālghat ..	...	Anonymous ..	Complaint of rise in kānam, renewal fees, and in michavāram. Especially on lands of following janmis:—Zamorin, Erampiri Pandāram, Padinnyāre Kōvilakam, Putiakōvilakam, Kilakkēkōvilakam of Zamorin's house, Kuṟuvaṭṭatt Nāyar, Puliyangalath Naduvil Madham Dēvasvam, and Kānnyiyūr Manakkal, in the country west of Koḍuvāyūr and Putunagaram in Pālghat Taluk. Dare not come forward openly to state grievances.	Not inquired into
873	Do 11	Walḷuvanād.	Tūvūr ..	Perkūtt Kōya ..	Eviction, notwithstanding willingness to pay rent, &c. ..	Same as No 838.
874	Do. 11	Ēṛnād ..	Vālakulam ..	Chālil Moidin Do. Cheria Moidin.	Petitioners are in possession of certain lands under Mēlūrtachambaram Dēvasvam. The Managers, Kolappuratt Venkiṭṭāṭṭil Valiya Amma and two others, have obtained a decree to evict petitioners, although they offered heavy presents. Petitionors' family, consisting of about fourteen members, depend solely upon these lands. Pray that the execution of the decree be prevented.	The parties were absent.
875	Do 11	Do ..	Trikkulam ..	Manakkadavatt Moidu.	Petitioner holds certain lands under janmi Pālamadattil Puttupurayil Kunnyāli. The Zamorin has now filed a suit in the Chēruad Munsif's Court alleging that the lands in question are the janmam property of Trikkulam Dēvasvam, which is under his management. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do
876	Do. 11	Ponnani ..	Otalūr .	Kottilingal Katiyumma	Talappalli Manolpād Tamburāṭṭi evicted petitionor from a land in 1880 which he held on kānam of 71 fanams She is thus subjected to great grievance. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Facts stated were found incorrect Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew and to allowing large arrears of rent She was pretty well off
877	Do. 11	Do ..	Do. ..	Kanimbath Moidin..	Perumuṭiṣṣēri Nārāyanan Nambūtiripād has evicted petitioner in accordance with a decree from the District Munsif's Court, Kūtnad, from four lands which he held on kānam of 31 fanams. The kāryastan, Pangassa Mēnōn, received Rs. 10, five hundles of plantain leaves, and 1,000 plantains from petitioner before the decree was passed in the case and promised to demise the lands to petitioner. Prays for restoration of the lands	The parties were absent

878	Do.	11	Kurumbranād.	Kunnattara ..	Pontamturuttiyil Cheriya Chandappan.	In continuation of his petition of 1st June 1881. Petitioner states that he held a paramba from Elēḍath Rāman Nāyar on Nadappu avakāsam (right) for ten years. The pūṭṭam Rs. 31, presents at renewal Rs. 31, and renewal fees Rs. 15½ have been paid to the janmi, and Rs. 100 have been spent to raise improvements. The paramba has been now sold on account of Rāman Nāyar's debt and purchased by Mākūṭṭatil Kammāli. Petitioner is now threatened with eviction unless a rent of Rs. 50 be paid. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
879	Do.	11	Chirakkal..	Kaṇṇapuram..	Tekkampādan Krishna Mēnōn.	States that the Annapūrny Bhagavati Dēvasvam in Chirakkal Taluk should belong to Government, and prays that the Chirakkal Rāja may be removed from the management of the Cherukunnu temple, as the temple affairs have been mismanaged.	Rejected, as the Special Commissioner had no authority to interfere.
880	Do.	12	Ēṛnad ..	Ūrugāṭṭiri ..	Manṇatoḍikayil Mammad Kutti.	Cherukkāt Nārāyanan Namhūtiri of Parnnikōt Amsam, Calicut Taluk, obtained a decree in 1055 M.E. to evict petitioner from lands which he held in Ūrngaṭṭiri Amsam, Ēṛnād Taluk, on a kānam of Rs. 1,000. The janmi prevented petitioner from contesting the suit on promise of demising the lands on Vērumpāṭṭam to him. Rs. 250 was received by the janmi and the lands were demised on Vērumpāṭṭam for a year only. At the end of the year the money was returned and petitioner turned out. Praye for remedial orders.	The petitioner was sued for eviction owing to arrears of rent. He said he was willing to pay it, but the Nambūtiri did not receive it. This plea he did not advance before the Munsif. He incurred the janmi's deserved displeasure by inducing his father and brother to set up other janmis as the owner of the land sued upon. Petitioner received his Rs 1,000 kāṇam and Rs. 250.
881	Do.	15	Ponnani ..	Tānālūr ..	Pāttattil Kōmukuṭṭi.	A piece of land belonging to the Trikaṇḍiyūr Dēvasvam, which escheated to Government owing to the death of Beṭṭatnād Rāja without leaving heirs, and which was made over by Government to the Zamorin, was in petitioner's possession by virtue of Kānam Tīr The Zamorin has now evicted petitioner from it as he was unable to pay Rs. 200 as renewal present to Chōlamanna Vāsudēvan Namhūtiri, the Zamorin's kāryastan, and Rs. 100 to the Zamorin as renewal fees. The kanam amount was only Re. 4. The Namhūtiri agreed to demise certain lands of the above dēvasvam, from which their tenants were evicted, to the Kavalapāra Manager and others with the object of inducing the manager to further his design of marrying the minor, and proceeded to the place with certain enchanters to win her affections and commenced certain evil deeds when, owing to the minor's intelligence and the blessing of God, the plot was frustrated and the manager and others dismissed The Zamorin was only authorized to collect the rents due to the dēvasvam with a view to perform the ceremonies of the temple, but not to evict the tenants, &c. It is as binding on Government to see if the Zamorin has overstepped the limits assigned to him by the grant, as it is on the Zamorin to ascertain whether his agents inflict any hardships on tenants. The oppression practised by the Rājas, janmis, and karyastans goes to neutralize the blessings otherwise afforded by Government. It is unfortunate that in return for the taxes levied, the Government does not protect the people from oppression practised on them by others. Prays for the restoration of the land from which petitioner was evicted.	The petitioner was present but the Zamorin and his Kāryastan Chēlamaṇṇa Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri were unrepresented. The petitioner in this case and in petitions Nos. 1174 and 1175 was evicted by the Zamorin apparently for no reason whatever, and their lands were demised on kānam to Vāsudēvan Namhūtiri named above, who leased the lands to petitioners in Nos 1174 and 1175. The statement about the ex-manager of the Kavalapara Estate was quite true.
882	July	15	Ponnani ..	Tanalūr ..	Pāttattil Komukutti and seven others.	General statement explaining how Chōramnau Perumāl divided Malabar among Hindu nobilities to be ruled by them till his return from Mecca, and stating that the Hindus are not the real landlords in Malabar That the British Government is the real janmi in succession to Tippu. The tenants in Malabar are subjected to much hardship, whereas in Cochin and Travancore no kānakkāran is to be evicted. The janmis understand that the Special Commission will result in some benefit being done to the tenants, and they therefore eject the tenants more frequently. Pray therefore that the Muneifs may be ordered not to entertain suits for eviction till the completion of the Commission, and that the grievances of tenants may be redressed.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
883	July 15	Pālghat ..	Mangara ..	Īluvan Kamban and eight others.	Punja assessment	Transferred to the Collector.
884	Do. 18	Ērnād ..	Neḍuva ..	Pāṭṭassēri Cheria Pōkkar Ali and two others	Threatened eviction from cowle lands and others ..	Not inquired into.
885	Do. 18	Do. ..	Ūrakam Mēl-muri.	Konāth Rāyan ..	Petitioner held a Paḷḷiyāl on kāṇam under Ēlambulākōt Sangaran Nambūtiri. Improvements were raised on it at great expense, and petitioner was ejected in 1876. The Court Amin was bribed by the Nambūtiri and petitioner consequently obtained an inadequate value for improvements. Prays for remedial orders.	The eviction, petitioner said, was due to his inability to pay enhanced rent. The Mānōn who had seen the land thought that Rs. 15 to 20 would be required to bring it into its present condition.
886	Do. 18	Do ..	Naunambra ..	Pāṭṭassēri Kunnyiavarān and five others.	Threatened eviction from land reclaimed from waste at great expense and improved.	The parties were absent.
887	Do. 18	Do. ..	Cherukāvu ..	Kāchētat Moitin ..	Petitioner's father secured kānam right over the 11 items of land mentioned in the petition from Vennāyūr Sangaran Nambi who was the mēl-kānakkāran. Petitioner's father's kānam amount was 1,010 fanams. The janmi sued the mēl-kānakkaran and petitioner's father for eviction in 1859 and 1869 and obtained decrees which adjudged payment of kāṇam amount to mēl-kānakkāran, and the value of improvements and chamayam to petitioner's father. Petitioner's father's kānam amount has not been paid. Petitioner is reduced to poverty. Prays for restoration.	Not inquired into.
888	Do. 18	Do ..	Kāvanūr ..	Adangapurat Āchchamma.	Mullankili Srīkumāran Nambūtiri has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from ancestral kāṇam lands without any cause. Eviction from such an old holding is due to the Nambūtiri's desire to demise the land to certain others. At former renewals the pāṭṭam was increased and heavy renewal present exacted. At the last renewal the janmi insisted upon petitioner's surrendering to him a plot sowing 4 parās of paddy and included in her holding without a proportionate reduction in the rent. Petitioner is now reduced to poverty. Prays she may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.

889	Do.	18	Ponnani ..	Valiakunnu..	Turumpat Kunyṇāh	Muttōmala Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, Ūrālan of Pūkkāṭṭiri Dēvasvam, evicted petitioner from ancestral kāṇam lands without cause. Prays for restoration. By this eviction petitioner has lost all that he possessed for the support of his family, meaning he has no other lands.	Do.
890	Do.	18	Kottayan ..	Tiruvangād..	Koyamprōn Kannan.	Petitioner's ancestors cleared certain waste land belonging to Tiruvangād Dēvasvam. Petitioner's taravād people have been holding the land on simple lease for nearly 100 years. Lately, however, the Ūrālars demised the land on kāṇam to another individual although petitioner has been paying 500 idangālis as rent, in spite of the original rent being 300 idangālis; the Ūrālars refused to receive 39½ idangālis which was his arrear of rent, and the new demisee and the Ūrālars have now jointly sued for eviction of petitioner from the lands although only a month has elapsed since the expiration of his term of the lease. Prays for rescissive orders.	Not inquired into.
891	Do.	18	Ēṛnād ..	Ūrakam Mēl-muri.	Kallatingal Attan ..	Thithikutti and Pāthumma's (petitioner's children) deceased mother held a piece of land on kāṇam under Mangalasēri Vishnu Nambūtiri. The Nambūtiri evicted the children and petitioner in 1878 without cause. They are thus reduced to poverty. Prays for the restoration of the land.	Facts stated found true; the eviction was due to trifling arrears of rent.
892	Do.	18	Do. ..	Do ..	Kallankuttiyil Kunyniyiramutti.	Petitioner was holding certain lands on kāṇam under janmis Kolapurath Kunchu Panikkar and Tāmu Panikkar. His janmis sued him for eviction without any cause; while the suit was pending, the janmis promised to renew and received Rs. 5 and stamp papers for Rs. 1½. Petitioner did not put in his defence as he believed his janmis. He has since been evicted. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession. The money received by the janmi was not returned and the improvements were inadequately paid for.	The parties were absent.
893	Do.	18	Do. ..	Do ..	Pākkadē Pāthumma. Do. Biyumma.	Petitioners were the kānakkār under Pūlakkal Tirumumbu who evicted them without any cause and demised the land to one Tāmu Panikkar. A tank was built by petitioners and no value was paid for it on eviction. The kāryastan received Rs 2 from petitioners and promised to grant renewal, but it was not done. No other means of living. Pray that the land may be restored to petitioners.	Could not be verified owing to absence of janmi and kāryastan.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
894	July 18	Ērnād ..	Ūrakam Mēlmuri.	Pāngād Kunyuyi Moitu.	Petitioner's father wae a Kāṇakkāran under Ūrōth Dēvasvam. The Manager, Trikykkāt Tirumumbu, evicted petitioner's father and gave the same lands on kānam to one Erēssa Menon, Vakil in the Chernād Munsif's Court. The land is worth more than Rs. 1,000, petitioner got only Rs. 300. Great grievance. Petitioner is ready to pay the kānam amount and the cost for the suit if the janmi would give back the lands to petitioner. The eviction suit was brought at the instigation of the said Vakil. Prays that the janmi be ordered to receive the kāṇam and Court costs from petitioner and to restore the land to him.	The petitioner and the janmi were absent. The Vakil at whose instigation the eviction was alleged to have been effected was present. He said that after petitioner's eviction he obtained this land along with others on kānam from the janmi but that he was not instrumental to his eviction. He was not at the time the janmi's standing Counsel in the Munsif's Court, but became so after obtaining the land; the petitioner had no improvements and the kāṇam was Rs. 300.
895	Do. 18	Do. ..	Kārakunnu ..	Īndankuliyil Mammad and two others.	Petitioners held ancestral kānam lands under Kanumanappetta Nilakandhan Namhūtiri. The lands were originally waste, but they were reclaimed and improvements raised on them. The janmi in 1055 evicted petitioners without repaying the kānam amount or the value of improvements although the rent was regularly paid. Petitioners have no houses to live in. A petition was presented on 9th Edavam 1056 to which no reply has been received. Pray for remedial orders.	The eviction was due to large arrears of rent and to petitioners felling janmi's teak trees without his consent. That the petitioners had allowed arrears was clear from the fact of their having been sued several times for arrears of rent. The kānam amount was set off against arrears decreed. The improvements were valued at 200 odd rupees. The petition was unfounded.
896	Do. 18	Do. ..	Puliyakōd ..	Cherukuth Vīran ..	Eviction from ancestral kāṇam holding	The parties were absent.
897	Do. 18	Do. ..	Chōngara ..	Pāppakādan Mōyan Kutti.	One Pōkkar had kānam on two items of lands, the janmam property of Edayanūr Dēvasvam. The kānam amount was Rs. 7-8-0, but petitioner's father obtained a Tir of the kānam from Pōkkar on payment of Rs. 250. Mūttādat Tirumumbu sued petitioner for eviction despite punctual payment of rent. The plaintiff obtained the eviction decree which adjudges only Rs. 7-8-0 to petitioner notwithstanding that his right is worth Rs. 250 over and above the kāṇam. Prays that the land may be renewed to petitioner and the execution of the decree stayed.	The petitioner was an ignorant man. The Adhikāri said that owing to petitioner's father's (deceased) mistake he did not attorn to the janmi after the Tir and so the janmi sued him for eviction. Of course, only the kānam amount could be decreed and not the value paid for it by petitioner.
898	Do. 18	Do. ..	Kīlmuri ..	Marakkārakat Chōk.	Petitioner had three pieces of land on kānam of 400 fanams from Janmi Chāmali Mūssad. One of the lands, a garden, was transferred by him to another for 161	The parties were absent.

							fanams. He insisted upon taking a renewal in respect of the remaining two lands on the original kāṇam of 400 fanams on payment of Rs. 150 as presents at renewal. This was done for fear of eviction. Of the Rs. 150 paid, Rs. 100 was borrowed from a man who obtained a decree for the amount, to satisfy which petitioner had to borrow again Rs. 175 by mortgaging with possession one of the lands. This is a great grievance. Prays that Rs. 150 may be ordered to be repaid to petitioner and a renewal given on moderate terms.	
899	Do.	18	Do.	..	Do.	..	Pandārappeṭṭi Ahammat.	Eviction, from ancestral holding, of a woman	Do.
900	Do.	18	Do.	..	Do.	..	Edakkandattil Kāri Pāttumma.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Tripurāntakan Dēvasvam. The Ūrālar, Puṭiyōṭat Paṅgngunni Nāyar, threatened petitioner with eviction if she failed to pay Rs. 100 as renewal presents and to surrender one of the items in the demise. Petitioner fearing that she would be dispossessed of her holdings agreed to the terms proposed by paying Rs. 100 and surrendering the land. Rs. 100 paid was borrowed and it has not been paid. Prays for restoration.	The surrender of the land was voluntary. The surrender was followed by transfer of paṭṭa on joint application. The rest of the petition was false.
901	Do.	18	Do.	..	Do.	..	Musaliyār Kunynyi Moittu.	Petitioner's ancestors were Sub-Kāṇakkār under Kodalali Teyya Paṇikkar's family, who had kāṇam under Janmi Chamali Mūssad. Petitioner's family effected a renewal of the sub-kāṇam in respect of the land in their possession in 1038, when Rs. 100 was paid as presents, &c., to kāṇam holders, the Paṇikkar's family. In 1879 petitioner was sued for eviction despite the fact that he has been regularly paying the paṭṭam due to the Kāṇakkāran. The suit was not contested as a promise of renewal was held out to petitioner by Teyya Paṇikkar if the suit was not opposed. He has now been evicted and the land given to another on Paṇayam with possession. Prays that the land be restored to petitioner or Rs. 100 paid be returned.	The eviction was due to large arrears of rent, which swallowed the kāṇam amount. The petitioner voluntarily allowed the decree to be *ex parte*.
902	Do.	18	Do.	..	Do.	..	Noṭṭitoḍiyil Rāyan Kuṭṭi.	Eviction, whereby family thrown into great misery. Petitioner joined the Police "for want of anything else to live upon."	The petitioner was absent. The village officers said that petitioner's family was tolerably well off but suffered much in trade and to complete the ruin some of the janmis evicted the family from the lands as large arrears of rent was allowed by them. It was for large arrears that they were ejected by Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. The Kīlmuri Amsam Menon said that it was owing to poverty that petitioner joined the Police, but the village officers impute the poverty more to loss from trade than anything else. The family was engaged in timber and cloth trade.
903	Do.	18	Do.	..	Do.	..	Do. Ahammat..	Eviction, cause of great family distress. The petitioners were brothers	Connected with Petition No. 902.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
904	July 18	Ēr̤nād ..	Kāvannūr ..	Mundakkāparambil Chēkkuṭṭi.	Mongngandambulat Mūsad evicted petitioner from a land as petitioner could not comply with the janmi's demands to increase Michohāram and pay heavy renewal presents. No other means of maintenance. Prays for restoration of the land.	Could not be verified owing to janmi's absence.
905	Do. 18	Walluvanad.	Kuruva ..	Chirutaparambil Sāid Āli.	Petitioner purchased the kānam right on certain lands, the janmam of Mangngalassēri Tulu Nambi, from one Kunnyunniyan Kurikkal. Petitioner requested the janmi to grant him a renewal, when the janmi's Kāryastan, Rama Potuval, demanded Rs. 50 as presents at renewal and Rs. 30 bribes. Petitioner agreed to pay Rs. 15, whereupon he was sued for eviction. The final hearing is on 21st July 1881. Prays that the janmi be ordered to grant renewal on moderate terms and the Kāryastan warned not to be so oppressive hereafter.	In his judgment the Munsif characterised the suit as unrighteous and declared the Kāryastan as its instigator. There was no doubt that the real cause of the suit was petitioner's refusal to bribe the Kāryastan, but it must also be observed that, as proved in the civil case, the petitioner had allowed arrears of rent. The janmis were ignorant females. The petitioner was awarded ample compensation for his improvements. This fact diminished the intensity of the case, which would otherwise have been great. Sundry payments were proved to have been made to the Kāryastan.
906	Do. 18	Do. ..	Kōḍūr ..	Manyyakandan Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner's father held certain lands on sub-kānam under Kānakkāran Kodalali Teyya Panikkar, who sued petitioner's father for eviction. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that petitioner be restored to possession.	Petitioner, a wandering cooly, allowed large arrears and was evicted. He had only a compound left to live on.
907	Do. 18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paḷēdat Māyan ..	Petitioner's father was a Kānakkāran under Tekkampāt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. On the death of petitioner's father the janmi sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner was allowed only Rs. 17 for improving a channel near the land on which he had spent Rs. 150. Prays that the janmi be ordered either to grant petitioner a renewal or to give him a substantial compensation for having improved the channel.	Eviction was due to large arrears of rent. Petitioner's dam (not channel) was adequately paid for.
908	Do. 18	Pālghat ..	Cheṟāya ..	Manamal Chami Nāyar.	Application for a post	Transferred to the Collector.

909	Do	18	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam ..	Mangngāttēn Aytru ..	Petitioner paid Rs 360 in 1036 M.E. to Vāmanan Nambūtiri as kānam for a period of thirty-six years on a paramba. In 1055, when the Nambūtiri's daughter was to be married, renewal presents of Rs. 200 were demanded and on petitioner's refusal to pay the amount a decree for eviction was obtained by the janmi framing a kychit and altering the year from 1036 to 1026 and by reducing the kānam amount to Rs. 32 On appeal Rs 50 was allowed to petitioner as kānam. Prays that the original kānam amount may be ordered to be paid.	The allegation of forgery was found false. The statement that eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to contribute towards the marriage of the janmi's daughter was admitted by the janmi's Kāryastan. The amount demanded was, he said, Rs. 100 and not Rs. 200 as alleged by the petitioner. But the injustice of the proceeding was not diminished by a difference in the amount.
910	Do.	18	Do ..	Do ..	Taḍattil Kasmi ..	Kunyuyi Pōkku Hāji, Kānakkāran under Vāmanan Nambūtiri, granted a piece of land to petitioner's sisters as Strīdhanam In 1055, when the Nambutiri's daughter had to be married, Rs. 75 was demanded, but petitioner was able to give only Rs. 50. The janmi obtained a decree to evict petitioner without making petitioner or his sisters parties to the suit The Court Amin, who was deputed to execute the decree, was informed of this fact and he accordingly brought the matter to the Chērnad Munsif's notice. Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	This petition was similar to No. 909. The facts stated were found correct
911	Do.	19	Do. ..	Iringngāvūr ..	Mēḍamōl Koyāmu ..	Petitioner held on kānam certain lands of the Trikkandiyur Dēvasvam, whose affairs are managed by the Zāmorin The Kāryastan. Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambutiri, demanded exorbitant renewal fees (sum not specified) and as petitioner was unable to meet the demand a decree for his eviction has been obtained. Renewal presents of Rs 100 were demanded and petitioner for fear of being evicted had to borrow the amount on high interest (rate not stated) and pay it to the Kāryastan. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands.	Facts stated found correct Rs 100 paid to the Kāryastan was raised by selling petitioner's wife's ornaments and by borrowing at 12 per cent interest per annum The payment was made through an Adhikāri who admitted it.
912	Do.	19	Ērnād ..	Puttūr ..	Vadakkētil Kunyuyi Kammu.	Complains against Kadangi Tirūpād, Kāryastan of Puttūr Kalam. The Kāryastan appointed by the Zāmorin oppresses tenants very much. Owing to some grudge against petitioner the Kāryastan made certain false representations about petitioner to the Rāja and obtaining his Vakkālat sued petitioner for eviction in 1874 and ejected him from a land which was his ancestral holding. The Kāryastan obtained possession of this land and gave it on Verumpāttam to strangers and appropriated the produce and lately transferred it by a Tīr to another. Petitioner was illegally ousted from this land worth Rs. 100 and which was the source of petitioner's family's maintenance and now petitioner is left without any means of livelihood. The lands of this Chērikkal were during Tippu's invasion abandoned by the janmis, when the Rāja assumed charge of them; and when the British Government recovered the country from Tippu Sultan after defeating him the lands were given to petitioner's ancestors for occupation, who paid the rent of the 6 kalams constituting the Chērikkal to Government. When petitioner's ancestors paid the rent to Government for a series of years the Zāmorin in 1000 M.E. undertook to pay the rent in a lump and so the lands were assigned to him to do so by Government. From that time forward the Zāmorin has been collecting from the petitioner double the quantity of rent, Kattakkānam, Local Fund, drāma fee, sheaves of straw, plantains, &c. When these illegal collections were being made a system of renewals after 12 years was introduced and on these occasions half a new fanam per para of pāṭṭam was levied from petitioner, and when this fee amounted to 10 fanams or upwards 2 fanams for every such 10 fanams, 1 fanam as Adutta Avakāsam, Rs. 4 for the Rāja's signature, Re. 1 to Rs 5 for Tūsi, and Rs 5 to 25 for exchanging the deeds were levied. After incurring all these charges tenants find that the renewal granted was only a simple lease without any period being specified in it, the result being	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
912	1881. July 19	Ēṛnād—contd.	Puttūr—contd	Vadakkētil Kunnyi Kammu—contd.	that eviction followed the succeeding year without cause. As tenants have no other means of livelihood, they comply with all the demands of the Raja. But this was not all, for the Kalam Kāryastan has to be propitiated by payments varying according to the quantity of rent and by giving coconuts, arekas &c., which were usually taken by force. If objected to, the tenant incurs the displeasure of the kāryastan who induces the Rāja to sue the tenant even if he has not been a defaulter of rent and thus evicts him. The Courts generally believe the Rāja's suits and give decrees accordingly. Petitioner's eviction and consequent misery were due to his refusal to fee the kāryastan and to allow him to cut down for his use trees which are valued as improvements. As no orders were passed on his petitions to the Raja setting forth his grievances as described above, he has presumed to address this to Special Commissioner who has been commissioned to protect the poor. Prays that petitioner may be restored to his ancestral holding from which he was evicted	
913	July 19	Ēṛnād ...	Puttūr ..	Ānadiyil Kunnyi-tutti	Do. do. (except that petitioner did not represent the matter to the Zamorin).	Not inquired into.
914	Do. 19	Walluvanād	Vadakkumpram.	Pariyānampattē Govindan Nāyar and 24 others.	The following are the hardships petitioners suffer at the hands of janmis. Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nīlakandhan Nambūtirippād belongs to Kaḍambūr and possesses janmam lands both there and elsewhere. His ancestors executed renewals to tenants by collecting 20 per cent of rent and 30 per cent avakāsam. The present Nambūtiri became kāranavan in 1043, when he fell out with his brothers to whom he assigned lands elsewhere yielding 2,000 parās of paddy to be dealt with as they liked. In respect of the remaining lands he procured several evictions in view to convert kānam into simple lease. In the case of some of the tenants he effected renewals by levying presents equal to the kānam amount and avakāsam of 40 per cent. and increasing the pāttam by 30 or 40 per cent. Now on hearing that Special Commissioner is engaged in an inquiry which aims at an enactment prohibiting evictions by janmis without sanction of Government, he mustered all his tenants and asked them to consent to the substitution of simple debts for their kānam paying as usual the existing michchāram. On petitioners refusing to convert their kānam title to simple debts, he threatened them with evictions. All the janmis make the same demand. The people pray that the tenure of Malabar may be assimilated to what it is in Travancore and other parts of this Presidency. The tenants, who have very little lands to cultivate and more family to maintain, are much oppressed by janmis, and this fact renders all the other protection vouchsafed by Government nugatory. All the Purāṇās clearly declare that the right of janmabhōgam lies in the janmi, that of kānam in the tenant; whilst the right in the soil vests in the king, and therefore all the lands in Malabar vest in Government. Under a janmi there are more or less 100,000 people. So large a number of people is bullied by evictions and exactions. It is therefore the devout prayer of all, except the janmis, that the lands in Malabar be taken up by Government. Petitions are not presented for fear that if they prove ineffectual and if the Government decline to interfere, the tenants would find it impossible to retain their holding. Janmi Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nambūtiri refuses to grant receipts for michcharam paid and also to receive michchāram. He also repudiates his own receipts and sues petitioners for payments already made. If inquiries about these be made of the late Munsif of Wottapālam, of the Sub-Magistrate of Cheruppullassēri, and of the Walluvanād Tahsildar petitioners' oppression would be enhanced. Pray that an order interdicting suits by the said Nambūtiri, pending the passing of the contemplated enactment, be issued.	
915	July 19	Walluvanād.	Vadakkumpram	Pariyānampattē Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds certain lands of the Panayūr Kāvu Dēvasvam on payment of Rs. 500 as presents at renewal besides the kanam amount (not specified). Petitioner is threatened with eviction unless renewal presents be again	Facts stated found correct.

							paid. The janmi, Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, has sustained loss in a criminal suit, and he wishes that that loss be made good by petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	
916	Do.	19	Do.	..	Do.	..	Erassēri Nārayana Panikkar	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri who evicted him from some of them although double the kanam amount (not stated) was paid as renewal presents. The lands were again demised to petitioner. No receipt was given for rent paid. Rs. 64 had to be paid as fine, as the karyastan said that receipts would then be granted. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct. The janmi in question also appeared to have inflicted heavy and unauthorized fines more than once on petitioner and to have levied them by putting petitioner under social prohibitions which were so keenly felt by him that he did not hesitate to sell his land outright in order to pay the fine which, in one instance, amounted to Rs. 1,000. The Nambūtiri's local influence deterred him from criminally prosecuting the Nambūtiri who was known to be extortionate and oppressive.
917	Do.	19	Do.	..	Do.	..	Āttrassēri Sankunni Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri who demands that certain lands be surrendered and that higher rent be paid. Petitioner incurred debt to pay the rent, but he has not now the means to pay the interest on the debt. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated found correct. There is little doubt that Nambūtiri's tenants are much oppressed in various ways. The petitioner's chief complaint was that he had been threatened with eviction because the Nambūtiri intended to convert kānam into verumpāttam (simple lease).
918	Do.	19	Do.	..	Do.	..	Puliyappatta Chāttu Nāyar.	Janmi Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri threatens petitioner with eviction unless the lands held by petitioner on kānam be taken up by him on verumpattam. No receipt has been given for the rent paid this year. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct except as to receipts which were incorrect. No receipts were granted as no rent had been paid.
919	Do.	19	Do.	..	Do.	..	Unnēngugādat Sankunni Nāyar.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri who demands that higher rent (amount not stated) be paid, or that the lands be surrendered. The janmi oppresses many tenants and gives no receipts for rent paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated incorrect in petitioner's case.
920	Do.	19	Do.	..	Do.	..	Vilakkattalo Krishnan.	Janmi Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri demands that lands held on kānam be taken up on verumpāttam, or that the lands be surrendered. No receipt is given for rent paid. The janmi might consequently sue petitioner for arrears of rent. Prays for redressive orders.	Statement as to the conversion of title found correct. Other statements found incorrect.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
921	1881. July 19	Walluvanād	Vadakkumpram	Kōlikkōtt Kunynyan Nāyar.	Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri has obtained a decree in 1880 to evict petitioner from a land which he held on kānam. The decree will be shortly executed and petitioner will then be subjected to much hardship as he has no other land. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner had no reason to complain. He set up an Anubhavam right to a land which was given him on verumpāttam. The eviction was decreed by the District Judge in modification of the Munsif's decree. The Nambūtiri's kāryastan said that he was quite prepared to retain the petitioner in possession on verumpāttam, but the petitioner was stubborn and wanted his imaginary Anubhavam right established. He has other lands besides this, and the statement he made now is false. The Adhikāry and others asserted that the petitioner was possessed of other kānam lands.
922	Do. 19	Ērnād ..	Kōttakkal ..	Kulikkattil Ēnidīn Kutti Musaliyār.	Petitioner paid regularly up to 1055 M.E. the rent due by him on account of the lands he held under the Villūr Kalam belonging to the Zamorin. Since the appointment in 1054 of Kambratt Achuta Menon as kāryastan of the kalam, the tenants have been greatly oppressed. In the month of Edavam 1055 he came to petitioner's dwelling compound to cut down for his own use an only jack tree planted by petitioner. On petitioner objecting to it he went away greatly displeased. After this petitioner took the rent due by him for 1056 to the kalam in Kanni and Makaram. But he refused to receive it for two or three days, and thus compelled petitioner to watch it during the interval. Finally he refused to receive the pattam unless petitioner paid him by way of amends Rs. 5 and gave him the jack tree. As petitioner was unable to pay the fine, he was obliged to carry back the paddy. About this, petitioner petitioned the Zamorin on the 28th Makaram, when the kāryastan was summoned, but petitioner's grievances have not been redressed. It is impossible for poor men like petitioner to personally represent grievances to the Zamorin, and if a special audience is desired, it cannot be had unless at least Rs. 5 be paid as Tirūkālcha. It was owing to petitioner's inability to do so that petitioner sent a registered petition to the Zamorin. But as yet no reply has been	The Tahsildar of Ērnād reported that the karyastan complained against, was oppressing the tenants under him. If the rent was not paid on the date fixed, he imposed interest on it and withheld receipt for rent unless and until the interest was paid. He was assaulted on the road by some of the tenants who were convicted by the Tahsildar Magistrate. The assault is said to have been provoked by the oppressive conduct of the kāryastan. That petitioner's jack tree was required by the kāryastan for rebuilding the Zamorin's barn was admitted on all hands. The Zamorin intended to evict the tenant for his supposed complicity in the use of violence on the karyastan. The fault lay with the kāryastan as much as with the tenant.

given, nor has his rent been received. The kāryastan refused to receive rent from petitioner in order to make the non-receipt of rent a pretext for suing and evicting petitioner with his family with the Zamorin's consent. If a kalam karyastan happens to be inimical to a tenant, the former goes to the Rāja and falsely accuses the latter of anything, which owing to the latter's inability to see the Rāja, he is unable to explain, the result being that the Rāja, in ignorance, gives a Vakkalatt to sue the tenant, who is evicted without the payment of improvement value. This is a great grievance. Petitioner understands that the kāryastan has, as stated above, obtained a Vakkalatt to sue petitioner for eviction for alleged arrears of rent. The land is petitioner's ancestral holding, and it is very hard that petitioner should be evicted for an arrear occasioned by the non-receipt of the rent really produced by him. If rent be not at once received, it might be taken for petitioner's expenses when he is haul up for his living. Prays that the Rāja may be ordered to receive the rent or that it may be received by Government.

923	July	20	Pālghat ..	Eḍattara ..	Talapetta Titti and five others.	Punja assessment	Transferred to Collector.
924	Do.	21	Do. ..	Manynyaḷūr..	Purandiyil Rāman ..	Zamorin claims certain escheat lands in petitioner's possession.	Do. do.
925	Do	21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Teyyan and Vēlan.	Zamorin claims certain escheat lands. and has made the mortgagees execute deeds to him	Do. do.
926	Do.	21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Vellāndi ..	Zamorin has advanced a claim to certain escheat lands, and has made petitioner's children execute a demise.	Do. do.
927	Do.	21	Do. ..	Do ..	Kōnat Chātta Vēlan .	Eight families who owned lands, sowing 2,500 parās of paddy, became extinct in 982 M.E and the tenants consequently enjoy the produce Prays that Government may take possession of the lands.	Do. do.
928 & 929	Do.	21	Do. ..	Kuḷalmannam	Nachimannil Murukan and another.	General. Since 1030 renewal fees have been raised from 10 per cent to 60 per cent. of the pāṭṭam. Renewal fees in amount equal to the kanam are demanded, and heavy bribes have to be given to kāryastans	Not inquired into.
930	Do	21	Ēraād ..	Ūrakam Mēl-muri.	Kurungāṭṭil Kunynyin.	Petitioner was in possession of a land under Nadnviladet Dāmōdaran Namhūtiri on kānam of 381 fanams. In 1874 the janmi framed a kychīt and showed that the kānam amount was only 81 fanams and evicted petitioner. Rs. 10 was paid to the janmi on his promise to grant renewal, Rs 3 was returned and no renewal was granted Prays for restoration of the land.	The janmi was absent The Munsif appeared to have declared the petitioner's deed, putting the kānam at 381 fanams, a forgery. He did so on evidence adduced on both sides Petitioner produced two receipts for Rs 3 and Rs. 7 as granted by the Nambūtiri The Munsif found the receipt for Rs. 3 genuine, and ordered the Nambūtiri to return it to petitioner The petitioner said that the receipts had stated that the money was received on account of renewal. If it was so, the eviction would not have been decreed. The decree was about seven years ago.
931	Do.	21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalattingal Kunynyi Katiyumma.	Eviction of a woman who regularly paid her rent and who is reduced to living on alms.	Facts stated found correct The janmi was an Adhikary.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
932	July 21	Ernād ..	Ūrakam Mēlmuri.	Chattanchira Kunyni Moitin. Do. Attan.	Petitioners hold ancestral parambas on kānam of Rs. 27½ from the Manjēri Kāranamulpād. A house was constructed and improvements made on the parambas by petitioners. In 1877, when the trees were beginning to bear, the janmi evicted petitioners and demised the parambas to one Kunniyan Mammad. Deducting the Court costs of the janmi petitioners obtained only Rs. 93⅛ as kānam amount and value of improvements. Pray that the parambas be restored to petitioners.	Facts stated found incorrect.
933	Do. 21	Do. ..	Kāvannūr ..	Ilikkal Kunyni Pōkkar.	Petitioner's mother, Katisa Umma, was a Kānakkāran under Pullūrmana Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. The janmi received on two occasions Rs. 15 on promise of renewal but subsequently sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner has no other lands to subsist upon. He has received his kānam and the above sum of Rs. 15 with interest. Prays for restoration of lands.	The eviction was due to arrears of rent extending over three years and to petitioner's false plea that Rs. 75 in addition to Rs. 15 had been paid towards a promised renewal. The payment of Rs. 75 was found false by the Munsif but that of Rs. 15 to be true and so interest was allowed on it. Petitioner has other lands under other janmis.
934	Do. 21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttan Vīdan Pōkkar Kutti.	Eviction from ancestral holding leaving petitioner with twenty people to support without the means of doing so.	The petitioner was evicted by three janmis. The Nambūtiris evicted him for arrears of rent. The Mūssad practised fraud by promising to demise the lands to petitioner's sister when the suit was pending. When this was done he induced her to surrender them under false hopes. The third janmi evicted petitioner owing to the proximity of the land to his Illam. Petitioner's case was really hard. Petitioner was much reduced in circumstances. He was once paying Rs. 40 as revenue and now not a pie.
935	Do. 21	Do. ..	Kīlmuri ..	Mankaratodi Unniyan Kutti Musaliar.	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Pāranambiyassan, who, acting in collusion with one Nānat Marakkār Hāji, had these lands attached and sold in satisfaction of a debt due by the former to the latter. Marakkār Hāji purchased the lands at auction and sued and evicted petitioner without paying him for his improvements. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The allegation of collusive suits was found false. They were vigorously contested and taken to appeal. Petitioner was evicted by Marakkār Hāji by a formal suit as he wished to manage the lands himself. The petitioner had not made any improvement and did not therefore claim any compensation.

936	Do.	21	Do. ..	Kuḷimaṇṇa ..	Kārātt Chālil Mamad.	Petitioner's father held a piece of land under Paḷingōt Govindan Nambūtiri on kāṇam of Rs 125, the purappād being 6 paṟas and 6 edangaḷis of paddy. On the death of petitioner's father petitioner obtained renewal in 1036 and 1053 on payment of Rs. 62½ and Rs. 75 as presents at renewal, &c., by increasing the purappād to 9 paṟas and 9 edangaḷis and 32 paṟas, respectively; although presents at renewal were paid for the renewal of 1053, the janmi did not get the deed registered, and he refuses to receive rent from that year. Prays that the janmi be ordered to register the deed and receive the rent from petitioner.	The parties were absent.
937	Do.	21	Do. ..	Karakunnu ..	Cherukāṭṭ Sūppi ..	Threatened eviction from an ancestral holding (a garden).	The eviction decree was due to petitioner's refusal to renew. The Mūssad, in his suit No. 221 of 1881, offered Rs. 45 as improvement and Chamayam value, but the Court awarded Rs. 557. The Karyastan said that the Mūssad was quite willing to renew on usual terms and the petitioner was satisfied. The garden was petitioner's ancestral holding.
938	Do.	21	Do. ..	Arīmbra ..	Attikkāvil Ahamed..	Eviction—notwithstanding willingness to comply with request to pay increased rent and heavy renewal fees.	This was a hard case. The Ūrāḷans' agent said that the Dēvasvam possessed lands yielding about 5,000 paṟas of janmi-pāttam, the same being payable by more than 100 tenants. The receipts from tenants being found insufficient for the temple expenses the petitioner and another were evicted even though they were willing to take out renewals at the usual rates. The Dēvasvam receipts were found sufficient to meet the expenses for a considerable time and no reason was assigned for the alleged increased expenditure, nor was it clear as to how the eviction of two out of 100 tenants satisfied the exigencies of the Dēvasvam.
939	Do.	21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayyil Tūppi ..	Threatened eviction of the purchaser of a kāṇam right.	The parties were absent.
940	Do.	21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kotukunnan Uṇṇiyan Kuṭṭi.	Eviction—notwithstanding punctual payment of rent ..	The petitioner was a Kāṇakkāran under an Ōttidar whose eviction by the janmi about twenty years ago naturally resulted in petitioner's loss of holding
941	Do.	21	Do. ..	Chengara ..	Kaḍavan Vīran Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Pulliyara Illam and he has been sued for eviction although he earnestly requested Mullēnkīḷu Nambūtiri, in charge of the Illam, to renew. Petitioner has no other lands to subsist upon. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
942	July 21	Ernād ..	Chengara ..	Nottan Vīdan Kammu.	Threatened eviction. Great hardship	Not inquired into
943	Do. 21	Do. ..	Puliakōd ..	Vālapra Āliyammu..	In continuation of previous Petition No. 586 ..	In continuation of 586
944	Do. 21	Walluvanād.	Kuruva ..	Puchāṭṭil Kunynyi Marakkar. Do. Ālikūṭṭi	Petitioners were holding certain lands under Mangada Kōvilakam. The Rāja evicted petitioners but afterwards hearing their grievances promised to restore the lands to them. Those lands with some others were afterwards demised on kāṇam to Kadannamanna Rāja with a request that they should be demised to the original Kāṇakkār. Kadannamanna Rāja has not done so. The lands are now in his possession. Petitioners' kanam amount, 930 fanams, has not been paid to them. Pray for restoration of the lands.	The petitioners said that the lands they held on kāṇam under the Rāja was by a suit between him and Edattara Kukkunni Nayar declared to be the latter's, to whom petitioners paid rent. By some other suits which they could not describe, probably special appeal, the Rāja's right was established and then the Rāja sued petitioners for arrears of rent even though it had been paid to Kākkunni Nāyar. The arrears decreed swallowed the kāṇam amount.
945	Do. 21	Do ..	Kōdūr ..	Mankaratodiyil Ismāl.	Petitioner holds on kāṇam a land sowing five pāras seed under Pāra Nambi. In 1049 the original Michcharam of fourteen pāras was increased to forty-eight paras. In that year a portion of the land sowing two paras seed was taken away from petitioner promising to credit it to renewal fees. Petitioner holds a receipt for the amount. Petitioner has also made payments on different occasions of ceremonies. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner was absent. The janmi's Kāryastan said that the petition was substantially correct. The increase of tenants' rent was necessitated by increase of janmi's expense. The 2 paras seed-land was taken as so much was not required as a nursery by petitioner. Rs. 37½ was about the sum total of all payments taken together. Renewal was delayed by petitioner's neglect, who has not asked for it. The last statement was incredible.
946	Do 21	Do ..	Do ..	Srāmbikkal Kōmu ..	Petitioner holds a land under Pāra Nambi. At the renewal of 1049 the rent was raised from 7 to 20 paras. The land is one sowing 2 pāras seed and in the above year a portion thereof sowing 2 pāras seed was taken away from petitioner and yet the Michchāram and Government assessment for the whole land are paid by petitioner. The janmi received Rs. 22½ from petitioner to be credited as renewal fees. Receipt has been given for this amount. Payments were also made on different occasions of ceremony. Prays for redressive orders.	Same remarks as on 945.

947	Do.	21	Do. ..	Kaḍambaḷi-pram.	Kallingal Eḷameḷāndi.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Tiruvambalam Dēvasvam. The Uraḷan, Nedumpuḷḷi Nambutiri, threatens petitioner with eviction and oppresses the tenants Prays that renewals may be ordered to be granted and that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
948	Do.	21	Do ..	Do ..	Uṇṇiyappatt Uṇṇiri Nayar.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding	The parties were absent.
949	Do.	23	Do. ..	Kāḷḷudipatta..	Koḍaḷūr Shēkhara Variar.	Complains that the Ūrāḷars of Koḍaḷūr Kshētram neglect their duty, that the rent collected is appropriated by them, that very little expenditure is incurred for ceremonies, that the temple tank is in a state of ruin, &c. Prays that petitioner may be appointed Manager of the Dēvasvam.	Rejected as beyond the scope of the Special Commissioner's enquiry.
950	Do.	26	Kurumbranad.	Cherṇvaṇṇūr .	Payatiyath Kōlappan Nāyar.	Wants petitioner's Railway fare to Benares to be paid by Government.	Rejected.
951	Do	26	Pālghat ..	Cherāya .	Mananiel Chami Nayar.	Application for Adhikāriship	Transferred to Collector.
952	Do.	26	Do. ..	Edattara ..	Nochikkātt Mūṇṇchi Rāvuttan.	The crops Chāma, Kōra, &c., were not assessed in this Aṇṇam before. As they are now assessed it is a grievance to poor people In addition to this, jaṇṇmis, &c., oppress tenants. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into
953	Do	26	Do. ..	Erimayūr ..	Mannatt Raman .	Jaṇṇmis receive heavy presents at renewal and renewal fees. Money is also received on account of marriage ceremonies. To obtain a renewal jaṇṇmi's Kāryastan must be first bribed, if not the lands will be given to others. Prays for redressive orders	Do.
954	Do	26	Do ..	Peruvemba .	Rakkaṇjātt Raman Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Tiruvālattūr Dēvasvam on kāṇam. The Manager, Kallaṇḷalli Svāmiyūr, has this year sued petitioner for eviction. The Svāmiyār has no title to the lands and according to the Sāstrās he is not entitled to assume such a right. Prays that Government may become a party to the suit or an order passed that until Government take possession of the lands petitioner may be allowed to retain possession of them.	Do.
955	Do	26	Do. ..	Tēṅkurissi ..	Putuparambil Vayittināḍhan.	Threatened eviction—for failure to comply with demand for excessive fees and rent.	Do.
956	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do ..	Do., Muttu Iyyan.	Excessive fees demanded for renewal of lease of a garden where petitioner lives.	Do.
957	Do.	26	Do ..	Do. ..	Kīḷapurakkal Palanimala.	Threatened eviction if exorbitant demands not complied with. Petitioner has spent a great deal and labored much to improve the holding.	The petition was withdrawn.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
958	July 26	Pālghat ..	Tenkurissi ..	Kīlapurakkal Kuppōlan.	Threatened eviction if exorbitant terms not complied with. Petitioner has made great improvements on land to have made the following monstrous demands:— (*a*) 30 per cent. of the kānam as renewal fees (*b*) 10 per cent. of the kānam as signing fee and nāunisham (*c*) Rs. 20 for every ten parās seed land as renewal presents (*d*) Rs. 10 per seed parā as contributions for temple repairs (*e*) To increase the rent by 20 per cent The Anpikōte family fraudulently sued petitioner more than once and put him to great straits.	The petitioner's statement against Elamannum Dēvaswam and Anpikōte family found correct. For a renewal the Urālars of the Dēvaswam appeared
959	Do 26	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Tekkēvīṭṭil Krishnan	Petitioner holds lands under Pānākkatt Nāyar. Petitioner asked for a renewal. The Nāyar promised to renew, but through the instigation of his karyastan he sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was decided *ex parte* and the decree is to be executed shortly. Prays he be allowed continued possession.	The petitioner was unnecessarily evicted. He was not promised a renewal, nor was the karyastan instrumental to his eviction. The petitioner had mortgaged the land to a Pattar (East Coast Brahman) who influenced the janmi to evict petitioner. The land has been promised to the Pattar
960	Do 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Padikkal Kōli and three others.	Abkāri rents; general complaint of janmis, excessive demands; Punja assessment in Pālghat, afraid to detail individual grievances against janmis.	Not inquired into
961	Do 26	Do ..	Do ..	Padikkal Vellappan and three others	Petitioners are by profession toddy-drawers. they are subjected to much hardship, as rent, &c., has to be paid to the farmers. Lands for cultivation cannot be obtained as the oppression of the janmis is great. Formerly no assessment was levied on garden produce. It is levied in this taluk only. Petitioners pray that they may be exempted from paying the assessment	Do
962	Do 26	Do ..	Yākkara ..	Rāmasvami Paḷḷa ..	Petitioner had mortgaged on Panayam some lands he held on kānam from janmi Ayiri Manakkal Nambūtiri to one Sheik Rāvuttan. Petitioner paid Rs. 700 and odd to the janmi for renewal. But the janmi returned the amount to petitioner promising to give the land to Sheik	Facts stated found incorrect

						Ravuttan after evicting petitioner. It will tell very hard on petitioner if he is evicted from the lands which he has been holding for 100 years. Prays for redressive orders.		
963	Do	26	Do ..	Do. ..	Mundankandatt Āndi.	Threatened eviction from lands improved at great expense on failure to comply with demand for excessive renewal fees. Petitioner is afraid he won't get full value for his improvements.	Do	do
964	Do	26	Do ..	Koppam ..	Tulasi Rāma Iyyan	Janmi Cherampatta Nambūtiripad obtained Rs. 300 worth of timber from petitioner promising to grant renewal, but he has not done so. The janmi has now sued petitioner for eviction and says that the improvements do not belong to him. Prays for remedial orders.	Do	do
965	Do.	26	Do ..	Kinassēri ..	Iluvan Māyan ..	Complains that janmis (not named) oppress tenants and subject them to great grievance. Prays that remedial orders be issued, and that petitioner may not be evicted from the lands which he holds.	Petitioner had no specific grievance to detail.	
966	Do.	26	Ernad ..	Mambāt ..	Valiyapīdiyakkal Uṇṇi Yāchinuma ..	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Trikaliyur Dēvasvam under Kilangōt Nārāyanan Nambūtiripad; the muchavaram of 50 parās of paddy was increased to 100 paras in 1051 M.E. Presents at renewal of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 more on account of Aduttavakāsam, value of stamp paper, &c., were borrowed and given to the Nambūtiri. The debt thus incurred remains still unsettled. Prays that the muchavaram be reduced, and the presents at renewal returned to petitioner.	The parties were absent.	
967	Do.	26	Do. ..	Mannur ..	Madattinvīttil Nilankandhan Nambi.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Mannur Dēvasvam. The Ūralan Malayakodasseri Narayanan Mūssad threatens petitioner with eviction unless presents at renewal and enhanced (new) kānam be paid. Petitioner agreed to pay the usual renewal expenses, but this did not satisfy the Mussad. The landlords understand that Government will undertake the management of Dēvasvam property, and they therefore demand presents at renewal, &c. If evicted petitioner will be subjected to great hardship. Prays that the Mūssad may be ordered to grant renewal on usual terms.	Not inquired into.	
968	July	26	Ernād ..	Ponmala	Chērikkammal Navunni.	Eviction at instigation of janmi's kāryastan, notwithstanding promise of janmi during pendency of suit to renew. Petitioner on this promise allowed suit to go *ex parte* and did not get value of improvements when evicted. Great grievance.	The janmi was absent. The petitioner said that he had offered Re. 1 to the Mūssad for permission to celebrate a marriage, but that it was found too small a sum for his acceptance. On account of this he was sued and evicted. The promise of renewal during pendency of suit was confirmed by the Amsam Menon. The decree was *ex parte* and value of improvements lost in consequence. By the eviction petitioner lost all he possessed.	

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
969	July 26	Ērnād ..	Nediyirippu ..	Kolparambil Kōyanu	Janmi Kulukkiyil Rāmunni Panikkar evicted petitioner in 1871 owing to his refusal to pay heavy presents at renewal demanded, although Adittavakāsam was agreed to be paid. The lands were in the possession of petitioner's ancestors and they belong to Mēchira Dēvaswam. Ceremonies are neglected by the Urālan, and the temple is in a ruined state. Prays that petitioner may be restored to possession.	The eviction was uncalled for. The Urālan said large arrears were due. But the decree showed that only one year's rent was claimed and awarded. The eviction was due to refusal (not inability) to pay excessive fees claimed. The temple, the village officers said, was entirely in ruins. Only the foundation was visible to tell its former existence.
970	Do. 26	Do ..	Do.	Ambalapattu Pari Kutti	Petitioner's Tarawad held certain lands (named) on kānam under the Zamorin. He was evicted in 1876 without taking into account the money received from him on several occasions. It is a great grievance if His Highness evicts his tenants without hearing any of their grievances. The lands from which he was evicted were his ancestral holding. Prays for orders to restore petitioner to possession.	The janmi was unrepresented. Petitioner admitted he was in arrears of his rent for three years when he was evicted. This, he said, was due to non-receipt of the same when tendered.
971	Do 26	Walluvanād	Vadakkampram	Kalangōtt Todiyil Paraman	Petitioner holds a piece of land on kānam of Rs. 50 under Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, and on payment of Rs. 300. The janmi now demands that a renewal be obtained before the expiration of the term of the lease, and that presents at renewal equal to double the kānam amount be paid, otherwise petitioner would be evicted. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.
972	Do 26	Do. ..	Do. .	Kinayātt Govindan Nayar	Petitioner is a kānakkāran under Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri who threatens petitioner with eviction although Rs. 300 was paid to him. Exorbitant renewal fees are demanded. No receipts were given for rent paid. Prays that an order preventing petitioner's eviction be issued.	Do.
973	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Āttrassēri Teyyan Nayar.	Petitioner was threatened with eviction in 1043 for not making over the improvements effected by petitioner on his kānam lands to the janmi Vēmanchēri Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, and for not agreeing to give more money (not specified) besides the kānam amount. Petitioner was	Facts stated found correct. The Nambūtiri was bent upon converting kānam into simple lease.

						obliged subsequently to accede to the above terms of the janmi He is now again threatened with eviction, although Rs 300 as kānam, renewal fees, &c , were paid Prays that he may not be evicted.	
974	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chittam Madhattil Pangan Nāyar.	Petitioner was the kānakkāran under Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, who evicted petitioner for refusing to make over the improvements effected by petitioner to him, and for not agreeing to pay more money besides the kānam amount Subsequently petitioner obtained possession by acceding to the above terms of the Nambūtiri. The Nambūtiri now threatens petitioner with eviction, unless the improvements effected by him on a kudiyirippu belonging to the Nambūtiri were made over to janmi Prays that he may not be evicted	The petitioner withdrew his petition clearly through fear of the jānmi, whose agent was present at the inquiry.
975	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puliakkōtt Parangōdan Nāyar.	Petitioner is the kānakkāran under Vēmanchēri Mana Nilakandhan Nambūtiri who threatens petitioner with eviction, unless exorbitant rent be paid The janmi oppresses tenants in this manner. Prays for orders preventing petitioner's eviction.	The facts stated found correct. The petitioner at last renewal had to pay as renewal fees 400 fanams when his kanam amount was only 300 fanams The Nambūtiri was converting kānam into simple case
976	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kavanātt Gōvindan Nāyar.	Janmi Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri threatens that if exorbitant rent (amount not stated) be not paid petitioner will be evicted. He has evicted other tenants in this manner Petitioner will have no other lands if evicted. Rs. 100 was paid to the janmi on account of kānam and avakāsam Prays that he may not be evicted	Not inquired into.
977	Do.	26	Do. ..	Kāriavaṭṭam ..	Chakkikoḷattil Mūtta.	Petitioner held certain lands under Pachiri Dēvasvam Mannarmala Rāja saying that he is the janmi sued petitioner for eviction and turned him out Petitioner had some lands under Pātāri Nāyar. Kuriatt Unni Marnkkār, saying that the lands are his janmam, evicted petitioner. The above janmis, on being requested to renew, demanded heavy presents at renewal. Petitioner was ousted by these janmis owing to their illegal suits Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders	Do.
978	Do.	26	Do. ..	Nenmini ..	Komban Ayitru ..	Petitioner had a certain garden (named) under Kūriatt Moitu Haji. Moitu Hāji has lately received a decree to evict petitioner The garden contains thirty-two coffee plants, fourteen jack trees, five coconut trees, and sixty jungle trees. Petitioner understands that his improvements have been valued at Rs. 3 by the Court Commissioner His improvements are worth nearly Rs. 60 Prays that petitioner be allowed full value of his improvements	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
979	July 26	Ponnāni ..	Punnayūr ..	Ūrikuunatt Ammunni Haji	Petitioner's deceased father obtained possession of a paramba on kānam of 141 fanams from Tanuanīn Sri Dharan Nambutiri. The jannı has now sued petitioner for eviction. A house was constructed and other improvements made by petitioner on the paramba. Rs. 25 only is stated in the plaint as the value of the improvements while it has cost petitioner Rs. 1,500 for the house, &c. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
980	Do. 26	Do. ..	Tānalūr ..	Mangala Moidīn Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds certain lands and parambas under jannis (named) who on renewal occasions demand heavy presents at renewal and rent equal to four times the original purappād. The Zāmorin, Manager of the Kōvaladhiswarapuram Ūttu Bhramasvam, is endeavoring to evict petitioner owing to his inability to pay the presents at renewal, &c., demanded. It is a grievance that the doings of the landlords in respect to lands made over on cowle by Government are not supervised and checked. On occasions of ceremonies in the jannis' houses rice, vegetables, and money have to be given. Bearing trees will generally be demanded from the tenant. If the tenant requires the tree for his own use and if he were to cut it down its value would be recovered from him by the janmi. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Of the jannis complained against only the Ūrālan of the Chelavil Dēvasvam appeared. The petitioner's payment for rent, &c., to the Dēvasvam appeared "moderate."
981	Do. 26	Do ..	Do. .	Otangāttil Ālikkutti ..	Petitioner holds certain lands and parambas under jannis (named) who on renewal occasions demand heavy presents and rent equal to four times the original purappād. Todavaykkōtt, Illam Manager, is endeavoring to sue petitioner for eviction owing to his inability to pay the presents at renewal, &c., demanded although petitioner consented to pay the usual renewal fees. On occasions of ceremony in the jannis' houses rice, vegetables, money, &c., are demanded from poor tenants. Trees are generally cut down and taken away by jannis. Prays for favorable orders preventing eviction of petitioner by jannis.	Of the jannis complained against only the Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūrālan appeared. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., to the Dēvasvam were found "very high," being 70 per cent. of the gross produce.
982	Do. 26	Do ..	Do. ..	Melayil Kōya ..	Petitioner is in possession of four lands and four parambas under the Chōram Dēvasvam and Vadakkēppatt	Not inquired into.

						house-people. The jannis direct that renewals be taken and that exorbitant presents at renewal (amount not specified) and four times the original Michchāram (not stated) be paid. Petitioner agreed to pay the usual renewal fees, &c., which being considered to be inadequate he is threatened with eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted and that the rent may not be enhanced.	
983	Do.	26	Do. ..	Kāttiparutti ..	Vadakkōppatt Sankaran Nāyar.	Jannis Mulanjēri Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri and Kumāran Nambūtiri have obtained a decree this year to evict petitioner, &c., from certain lands. Rs. 100 only has been allowed for improvements worth Rs. 4,000, a great number of the improvements having been omitted in the plaint. The lands have been in the possession of petitioner's Tarawad since the last 100 years and it is a great grievance if petitioner be evicted. Rs. 100 was once paid to the Jannis Anandravan, Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, and Rs. 50 to Kumāran Nambūtiri. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The petitioner's statements were found true. There was no doubt that the eviction suit was a harsh proceeding. The Nambūtiris (Ūrālars) admitted that the petitioner had done nothing to be evicted. All that they said was that the lands were productive and if given out on simple lease would be more advantageous to the Dēvasvam. The Nambūtiris valued the improvements at Rs. 100, but the Adhikāri of the Amsam, who was disinterested in the matter, fixed the moderate sum of Rs. 1,000 as their value. Rs. 50 paid to the Nambūtiri was returned to petitioner when the suit was instituted. The petitioner said that he was to be evicted in favor of M. Sankara Menon, the then Sub-Registrar of Tellicherry but now of Pālghat. The eviction suit had not been disposed of at the time of the inquiry.
984	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chekidam Kuliyil Ayitrass.	Petitioner holds a piece of land under Mayanchēri Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri and Kumāran Nambūtiri. As petitioner refused to pay Rs. 100 as presents at renewal demanded by the jannis he was about to be sued, which fact petitioner brought to the notice of the Special Commissioner on the 28th March. The jannis being aware of the presentation of the petition received Rs. 50 and 9¾ Panattūkkans (money weights) of gold from petitioner on promise to grant renewal. They are now attempting to sue petitioner for eviction and have not returned the money or the gold. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
985	Do.	26	Pālghat ..	Elappalli ..	Vāriyatt Gopala Mēnon.	General. Ūrālars neglect temples and misappropriate temple funds. People afraid to speak out because of incurring jannis' enmity. Excessive renewal fees demanded from tenants.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Amśam	Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
986	1881. July 26	Pālghat ..	Mankara ..	Puttanvīttil Nārayanan.	Petitioner holds a land on pāttam under Kunukkaran Tekkēvittil Krishnan; Pānakkāt Nayar the janmi sued Krishnan for eviction. The suit was decided *ex parte* as Krishnan could not attend, he being in jail. Petitioner was not made a defendant in the plaint and he objected to the execution of the decree. The Ānna went back. But afterwards, owing to the influence of the Nayar's Kāryastans, the decree was executed without giving petitioner the expenses incurred in sowing the field. The Kāryastan asks for a bribe of Rs. 50 to allow petitioner to take his crop. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct. Petitioner's charges of cultivation were paid into the Court, which would pay it to him on his application. The janmi's Kāryastan was an Amśam Mēnon.
987	Do. 26	Do. ..	Tēnkurissi ..	Kilapurakkal Chendi.	Exorbitant renewal fees demanded and excessive rent .	Not inquired into.
988	Do. 26	Ērnād ..	Irimbuli ..	Parambau Avarān ..	In continuation of Petition No. 738	In continuation of No. 738.
989	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ūrakam Mēlmuri.	Murnigott Todiyil Unniyan.	Petitioner was evicted from a garden by Janmi Pānkātt Mūppil Nayar. In the suit the janmis included a land, the janmam of petitioner. In contesting the suit petitioner said that a certain portion of the lands included in the plaint was his janmam. The Munsif believed petitioner and gave decree for the rest. By this petitioner incurred the displeasure of the Nayar. Petitioner was allowed only Rs. 44 for improvements worth Rs. 400. Prays for restoration.	The facts stated found correct. The eviction was due partly to arrears of rent and partly to petitioner's refusal to part with his own janmam land.
990	Do. 27	Do. ..	Chikkod ..	Kakkadamban Chēkku Mamad.	Petitioner held certain lands under Puliyara Illum. The Manager, Mullēnkil Nambūtiri, demanded 250 rupees presents at renewal and 5 rupees renewal fees for the renewal of 1045. Petitioner complied with this demand, but the Nambutiri acting contrary to his words sued petitioner for eviction in 1053. The Munsif decreed that the lands be given back to the janmi at the expiration of twelve years from date of the receipt of 250 rupees, a signed receipt for which amount petitioner produced before the Court at the time of hearing. The janmi threatens petitioner telling that he will soon be evicted and that his 250 rupees will be considered as renewal fees. Petitioner borrowed this 250 rupees to meet the heavy demands of his janmi, the interest for which is being multiplied daily. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.

991	Do.	27	Do. ..	Kūvannūr ..	Ilikkal Kunyayi Pōkkar.	Petitioner purchased a certain land from one Mullangil Āli. The janmi, Putiyakovilakatt Valiya Tamburātti, demanded 525 rupees for renewal, which demand petitioner was not able to comply with, whereupon he was sued for eviction. The suit was dismissed. Some time after the Tamburātti again sued petitioner and evicted him. Petitioner has nothing else to support his family. Prays for favorable orders.	The facts stated appeared correct.
992	Do.	27	Do. ..	Ūrngāttiri ..	Payināmpratt Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner's uncle had certain lands (named) under Tāmarakulatt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. The Nambūtiri sued him for eviction before expiration of the term of the lease. The lands were then given to one Tondiyil Kunnan Nāyar. Petitioner has been turned out by Kannan Nāyar. Petitioner's improvements are worth more than 300 rupees. He was allowed only 100 rupees and odd. Petitioner is in possession of another piece of land belonging to the same janmi. Petitioner has been sued for eviction from this land, too. The suit is to be heard on the 19th July. Great grievance. Prays that janmi be ordered to allow petitioner continued possession.	The first eviction was due to petitioner's cutting down a jack tree without the janmi's permission. The janmi's statement that it was owing to his refusal to renew was false. Petitioner was adequately paid for his improvements. The second allegation of eviction was unfounded.
993	Do.	27	Do. ..	Chengara ..	Chīrakkōdan Uttan.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Edayannūr Dēvasvam. Mottādatt Tirumumbu has sued petitioner for eviction. Favorable decree having been received, petitioner is to be turned out soon. Great grievance. No other compound to live in. Prays that jaumi be ordered to allow petitioner continued possession.	Not inquired into.
994	Do	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mannil Kaḍavan Kuttiali.	Petitioner held certain lands under Puliyara Illam. The Manager, Mullānkili Nambūtiri, sued petitioner for eviction before the expiration of the term of the lease. While the suit was pending the Nambūtiri promised to renew, asserting that it was only with the intention of establishing his right that he sued petitioner. Petitioner believing this did not contest the suit. Petitioner was thus fraudulently evicted. In addition to this Chengara Dēvasvam Urāḷan Pālakkal Tirumumbu evicted petitioner from three items of lands belonging to the Dēvasvam. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession of the abovementioned lands.	The parties were absent.
995	Do.	27	Do. ..	Kārakunnu ..	Pālappatta Kutti Māmad.	Petitioner was a Kānakkāran under Nadūvattedatt Nambūtiri. In 1050 the kānam was raised by 300 fanams. Presents at renewal of Fanams 276 were also received. The renewal deed was executed. The Nambūtiri did not have it registered, but, on the other hand, fraudulently sued petitioner's father for eviction and got him turned out of the lands, which has thrown petitioner's family in great hardship. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
996	July 27	Ernād ..	Pāndikād ..	Mundakkōṭṭil Uṇṇiri Nāyar.	Petitioner and his uncle Śaṅkaran Nāyar came into possession of some waste lands. Petitioner spent Rs. 4,000 to improve these lands. One Kuvvakkal Karuṇakaran Nāyar sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was razeed, in which petitioner and his brother agreed to pay 100 paras of michavāram and to receive 4,000 rupees Veṭṭukāṇam on being evicted. Karuṇākaran Nāyar's Kāraṇavan Kōmappan Nāyar sued petitioner for eviction, pleading that these lands were included in the lands purchased from Kondōṭṭi Tangal by Mundakkal Govinda Panikkar in public auction. The decree will be executed soon. These, Kōmappan Nāyar and others, have no claim upon the land. Great grievance if evicted. Potitioner is allowed only 400 rupees Veṭṭukāṇam. Prays for continued possession or to order the jammi to pay 4,000 rupees Veṭṭukāṇam to petitioner.	The jammi was absent. The case is rather complicated. The land in question was included in a hill called Chēnampāṭi which Kukkil Kēlu Nāyar (formerly Sub-Judge of Calicut) had purchased in Chembrassēri Amsam. The title was not considered a good one, inasmuch as the Kondōṭṭi Tangal had put forward his claim to the hill. A small wet land included in the hill was in the occupation of petitioner. Owing to disputed ownership, the petitioner had not paid rent to any one, when in 1877 Kūkkal Karuṇākaran Nayar, the Calicut Sub-Court Sheristadar, sued petitioner for recovery of the land with arrears of rent. It is said that this suit was a collusive one which had for its main object the establishment of the right of the Kūkkal family to the hill. The suit was razeed in which K. Karuṇākaran Nāyar acknowledged to have received the arrears of rent, and that the improvements on the land should be valued when the petitioner was ejected on a fresh suit. Latterly, however, in 1880 the hill in question was attached and sold in satisfaction of Kondōtti Tangal's debts, when one Mundakkal Govinda Panikkar purchased it. Govinda Panikkar sued petitioner for possession of the land, when the petitioner pleaded possession under the Kūkkal house people and claimed Rs. 4,000 as Veṭṭukāṇam. The Munsif, after a summary trial, negatived the right of the Kūkkal family and awarded Rs. 400 to petitioner as his improvement value. The improvement amount is said to be very low. But no one was prepared to say what it should be. The hill is reputed to be feverish and the jungle exceptionally thick. Indeed the petitioner's appearance was the best proof of the unhealthiness of the place. He has not received his whole dues, but was to blame for having joined in a conspiracy to frustrate the title of the Kondōṭṭi Tangal. However this might be, it was hard that he was not adequately paid for improvements made at the sacrifice of his health, not to say of money.
997	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ponmala ..	Pūvallūr Uṇṇi Moidīn Do. Ahmed ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into.
998	Do. 27	Do. ..	Chengara ..	Pollananjalil Mamad.	Petitioner's ancestors were Kānakkār under one Kunduli Nambūtiri. On the extinction of this Nambūtiri's family, the property went to Pulyara Nambūtiri. Some time	Eviction was mainly due to arrears of rent. Petitioner was adequately paid for his improvements. No other

						afterwards Pulyara Nambūtiri's property was made over to Nilambur Tirūpad. Petitioner got his deed renewed directly from the Tirūpad when the kāṇam and michavāram were raised. But in 1877 the janmi sued petitioner for eviction. He was soon afterwards turned out, and did not get full value for his improvements. On appealing to the janmi he said that he would give other lands of inferior quality to petitioner. Great grievance if janmis determine to oppress tenants in this manner. Prays for redressive orders.	land was offered to him. He is in possession of the land on a mortgage (panayam) right.
999	Do.	27	Pālghat ..	Tiruvālattur..	Karuvambatt Kuppāyi.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees and rent are not agreed to.	Not inquired into.
1000	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Elayakarumbatt Kandu.	Threatened eviction if "inexorable presents at renewal," renewal fees, and heavy rent not agreed to.	Do.
1001	Do.	29	Do. ..	Puttūr ..	Pulāngāṭṭil Kallāndi.	Threatened eviction if excessive fees, rent, &c., not agreed to.	Do.
1002	Do.	29	Do. ..	Paḷḷattēri ..	Kodnvakunat Vēlu..	Threatened eviction if excessive fees and rent not agreed to.	Do.
1003	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Paḷaniyāndi..	Excessive fees and rent demanded	Do.
1004	Do.	29	Do. ..	Taṇṇisséri ..	Tariyakōttil Kāmbi .	Threatened eviction from a garden unless title recognised.	Do.
1005	Do.	29	Do. ..	Pallanchāttanūr.	Kunuparambil Ārmukhan.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Maṇṇāmala Rāja of Walḷuvanād Taluk. In 1044 the Rāja threatened petitioner with eviction, unless petitioner made over to him his janmam right over a certain land. Fearing that he would be evicted, petitioner agreed to this. Even now the janmi demands the janmam right of petitioner over some other lands as condition of a renewal. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	The facts stated appeared correct.
1006	Do.	29	Do. ..	Kāvassōri ..	Thōnipādath Kādar..	Petitioner holds lands under Pūvuḷḷimana and Naduvilōdat janmis. Both of these janmis have evicted petitioner from some of the lands held by him. He consequently finds it difficult to bring up his children. Prays that the lands taken away from petitioner may be restored to him.	Not inquired into.
1007	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Viran ..	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees, &c., not agreed to.	Do.
1008	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do ..	Āshāri Nākan ..	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees (Rs. 1,500) on a kānam of Rs. 200 not agreed to.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence		Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
		Taluk.	Amsam.			
	1881.					
1009	July 29	Pālghat ..	Peruvemba ..	Karumangāṭṭil Teyyanakan.	Petitioner holds lands sowing 158½ parās of paddy on kāṇam under Pattat Nambūtiri. The kānam amount was at first Rs. 4,000; 2,500 fanams were then demanded by the janmi when a renewal was granted to petitioner for 6,500 fanams. Out of the whole block a piece of land, sowing 31 parās, was granted on Verumpāṭṭam and the rest was granted to petitioner on payment of renewal presents and fees. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands without being evicted.	Not inquired into.
1010	Do. 29	Do. ..	Eḍatara ..	Padinyṇyārēpurakkal Rāman and Vēlan.	Petitioners hold an ancestral paramba belonging to the Chengattur Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars forcibly cut down and take away the fruits, &c., of trees planted by petitioners. If objected to, petitioners are threatened with eviction. Pray that the Ūrālars may be ordered not to harass petitioners.	Facts stated found false
1011	Do. 29	Do ..	Do. .	Kiḻakkēpurayil Vēlu.	Petitioner holds a paramba under the Manakkalambād Tamburān who prevented petitioner from building a house in it. The janmi said that no value would be paid for the house on eviction. The house has been built and the janmi is endeavouring to evict petitioner. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated found correct. The tenant who was living in a hut pulled it down and built a comparatively large one with wooden ceiling. This was an eye-sore to the janmi, an Amsam Mēnōn of the Pālghat Taluk. He objected to the erection of the house in that style on pain of eviction, and repeated the threat by means of a registered letter. But the tenant disregarded the objection and completed the house.
1012	Do. 29	Do. ..	Kiṇāssēri ..	Parappanana Chāttu.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under janmi Mārāmattat Mana. Up to 1045 M.E. the kānam amount was 483 fanams, and since that time it has been increased to 910 fanams, the micharam of 2 parās of paddy being at the same time increased to 4 parās. On pain of eviction petitioner had to comply with these demands. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1013	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parappankunchi Vēlan.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under janmi Mārānattat Mana. Up to 1045 M.E. the kānam amount was 1,720	The janmi was absent. The petitioner was not threatened with eviction. His

						fanams. After 1045 it was increased to 2,042½ fanams, and in 1054, before the expiration of the term of the lease, renewal was granted by again increasing the kānam to Rs. 1,075. On pain of eviction, petitioner was obliged to comply with the janmi's frequent demands. The original michāram of five parās of paddy was increased in 1051 to seventy paras and 1 fanam. Prays for remedial orders.	Nambūtiri janmi being heavily involved in debt sold his lands, sowing about 13,000 parās of paddy and lying in seven Amsams of the Pālghat Taluk, to Pāliyath Achchan of Cochin for 3,13,000 rupees. Petitioner, along with other tenants, took out a renewal from Paliyath Achchan who raised petitioner's rent to seventy parās of paddy and 1 fanam. The land was one sowing
						61½ parās. It is said Pāliyath Achchan increased the rent with the intention of securing adequate interest on the enormous sum laid out by him. The kānam amount was not increased by the Achchan.	
1014	Do.	29	Do ..	Tēnkurissi ..	Kilapurakkal Kuppāyi.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Elamana Dēvasvam. The michāram and Government assessment have been regularly paid, and the Ūrālars threaten petitioner with eviction unless renewal present and fees and enhanced kānam amount be paid. It is a great grievance if petitioner be evicted from lands on which improvements have been raised. Prays for an order preventing eviction of petitioner.	The petitioner withdrew the petition
1015	Do.	29	Do ..	Do. ..	Koranāmat Palanēlan.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Paravat Taravād on Peruvartham and Veppu rights and some others under Elamanam Dēvasvam on kānam. Persons holding lands on Peruvartham and Veppu rights do not generally renew their deeds. But Paravat Taravād people threaten petitioner with eviction unless he obtains a renewal. Prays that the janmi be ordered not to molest petitioner.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1016	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kilapurakkal Kāmbi.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain janmis. Presents at renewal, enhanced michāram and kānam have to be paid on pain of eviction, and that before the expiration of the term of the lease. No attention is paid to the promise of complying with the demand when the term expires. Kāryastans have in addition to be bribed. If evicted, petitioner will be subjected to great hardship. Prays that the janmis may be ordered not to evict petitioner from the lands.	Petitioner withdrew his complaint against all except the Vappalam house. There the question was a disputed Peruvartham right, which was one for adjudication by the proper tribunal.
1017	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Vēlan ..	Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on kānam under certain janmis. Renewals are granted only on payment of renewal present, fees, enhanced kānam, and michāram. The Kāryastans have likewise to be bribed. If the demands are not complied with, petitioner is threatened with eviction. Hitherto petitioner was compelled to meet the demands and he has been thus reduced to poverty. Prays that the janmis may be ordered not to harass tenants	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1018	July 29	Pālghat ..	Yākkara ..	Mananganpurakkal Palaniyāndi.	Petitioner got possession of certain lands from Janmi Vāsu Mūssad on payment of heavy renewal present, &c. Now, before the expiration of the term of the lease, the Mūssad demands restoration of the lands, on failure of which threatens to evict petitioner by civil suit. The lands are to be given to some others. Great grievance if the janmi oppresses his poor tenants in these ways. Prays for redressive orders.	Petitioner was sued for eviction after the term of the lease. The janmi being involved in debt was demanding additional kānams from his tenants. He had been rash to them by dragging them to Courts. His house was lately burnt under suspicious circumstances and he died from injuries received at the time (*vide* also Petition No. 2196).
1019 & 1020	Do. 29	Do ..	Do. ..	Mananganpurakkal Vīran and another.	Petitioners have lands the janmam of Vāsu Mūssad. Before the expiration of the term of the lease, the Mūssad, having given the lands to one Tappan Mūthar, demands the restoration of the lands and threatens to evict by civil suit on failure to restore. Petitioners have no other lands to live upon. Great grievance if evicted. Pray for favorable orders.	Same as No. 1018, which see.
1021	Do. 29	Do. ..	Chūlanūr ..	Tonukōt Achutan Nambiyār	Petitioner held 300 paras, sowing lands under Pāvulli Mana of Ponnāni Taluk. Rs. 3,000 was borrowed and paid to the Mana for securing a renewal. Nevertheless the lands have all been taken away from petitioner by collusion with the Verumpāṭṭakār. The petitioner has now nothing left for the maintenance of his family, nay even for thatching his house. The family is reduced to beggary. Prays for the necessary orders.	The petitioner's statements were found false. The dissipation of the family property by petitioner's Karanavan has reduced petitioner to straitened circumstances. The petitioner's family having heavily encumbered the property the Nambūtiripād redeemed it. He was willing to dismiss it to petitioner if he would pay the amount due.
1022	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do ..	Kykolatarayil Periyappan.	Application for land on Kavaḷapāra Estate	Not inquired into.
1023	Do. 29	Do ..	..	Anonymous	There was a Dēvasvam called Vembath in Peruvemba Amsam, Pālghat Taluk. Landed property belonging to it and yielding 1,500 paras of paddy has now been assigned to Chāthapuram Kāryakkār by a man who had no right to do so. The temple services are neglected. Prays for Government interference—an interference which would result in more lands being found out.	Connected with No. 1178.

1024	Do.	29	Do. ..	Padinynyārā-tara.	Vanchi Pattar and Lakshmi Ammiyūr.	Eviction at instigation of an Amśam Mēnon, who wants the land.	Transferred to the Collector.
1025	Do.	29	Ponnāni ..	Ponmunda ..	Tiruttimēl Moidin ..	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees are not paid.	Not inquired into.
1026	Do.	29	Do. ..	Anantavūr ..	Payyāt Moitin Haji .	In continuation of Petition No. 671	Do.
1027	Do	29	Do. ..	Kōtanād ..	Kuruvaḍinyālil Kunyyarmu	Petitioner has certain lands, the janmam of Tali Dēvasvam. He has been sued for eviction in the Bettatnād Munsif's Court. The first hearing of the suit is on the 5th August. The last renewal was effected more than 100 years ago, the suit is therefore barred by limitation, so the Dēvasvam people have managed to frame a false kychit. Petitioner is too poor to contest the suit. Prays for continued possession of the lands.	Eviction due to large arrears of rent wantonly withheld. Petitioner held the land only for five years and not 100 years. Petitioner contested the suit and was not so poor as he pretended.
1028	Do	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Padinyyārēpāt Govindan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction although Rs. 80 was paid on promise to renew.	Facts stated found correct.
1029	Do.	29	Do. ..	Tānālūr ..	Teyyambādi Kōyakkuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands under Tānālūr Dēvasvam, Chelavil Dēvasvam, and Vadakkumpāt people. At a former renewal the rent was raised eightfold. The restoration of a certain portion included in the demise is now demanded. The gain to petitioner on the lands is very little. In addition to the payments made at the time of renewal occasional demands are also made. On failure to comply with all the demands the janmie evict their tenants. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Petitioner absented himself and the janmi denied his statement in petition.
1030	Do.	29	Do. ..	Mēlmuri ..	Chēnnāḍan Kunynyi Unima and Chalassēri Pāthumma.	Petitioners held ancestral kānam lands under Changiliyōt Vikraman Nambūtiri, the kānam amount being 120 fanams. In 1872 the janmi sued petitioners for eviction and turned them out of the lands. Improvements worth Rs. 1,000 were not paid for as petitioners did not contest suit on the janmi's promise to grant renewal. Pray for restoration of the lands.	The parties were absent.
1031	Do	29	Do. ..	Do ..	Chenāḍan Kunynyi Umma.	Petitioner holds a land and a paramba on kānam belonging to the Mēlmuri Bhaṭṭatiripād. In 1859 petitioner was evicted from the land. In 1874, by a decree from the Bettatnād Munsif, the improvements effected by petitioner on the paramba were made over to the janmi. A small jack tree was cut down by petitioner and the janmi obtained a decree for Rs. 40, being the value of the tree. To meet this amount the paramba is to be sold by auction. Prays that the money and the improvements may be made over to petitioner and that she may be allowed to hold the lands.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1032	July 29	Eṛnād ..	Kōṭṭakal ..	Kulikkāttil Enadin Kutti Musaliar.	In continuation of Petition No. 922	*Vide* No 922.
1033	Do. 29	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Kūrimannil Moitin Kutti	Petitioner's janmis, Kadakkōt Tala Tuppan Nambūtiri and Paramēśwaran Nambūtiri, raise the Michchāram tenfold and demand heavy renewal presents. They threaten those tenants who refuse to pay the demands with eviction. More than Rs. 1,000 have in all been received from petitioner in the shape of renewal presents, &c. Petitioner was further compelled to give the janmam right of some lands to these Nambūtiris and to acknowledge them as the janmis of lands which are petitioner's own janmam. In addition to this some lands belonging to the same janmis were given to petitioner on pāttam. Petitioner was evicted from these in 1056 M.E. on the plea that petitioner had allowed the pāttam to fall in arrears. These lands were given to petitioner as a compensation for having acknowledged the Nambūtiris as janmis over the lands which are his janmam. The Nambūtiris oppress their tenants in many other ways. The abovenamed Paramēswaran Nambūtiri's father was murdered in 1025 M.E. chiefly through his oppression of tenants. Prays that the janmis be ordered to restore the money and lands taken from petitioner fraudulently.	The parties were absent.
1034	Do. 29	Do. ..	Payanād ..	Manynyaḷāparambath Aydrose	Threatened eviction in continuation of Petition No. 250..	In continuation of No. 250.
1035	Do. 30	Do. ..	Puḷiakkōt ..	Pottankilu Valiya Rāman Nambūtiri	Petitioner petitioned on the 6th June last stating that the property of Etayannūr and seven other temples of Eṛnād should be escheated. The Third Revenue Inspector came with orders from the taluk to inquire into this and he took a statement from petitioner on the 11th. Petitioner now understands that the property of five other temples (named) should also be escheated. These temples disappeared long ago. There are many such temples in Malabar, and the property attached to them have been taken away by others. If petitioner be furnished with copies of the Pymash accounts of the lands he can find ample evidence to escheat them. Prays for favorable orders.	Transferred to Collector.

1036	Do.	30	Ēṛnād ..	Tiruvāli ..	Mōdasseri Kōmu.	In continuation of former petition	Not inquired into Former petition not received.
1037	Do.	30	Do. ..	Kiḻumuri ..	Pangātt Narayanan Nāyar.	Petitioner held certain lands under Tāmarasseri Elayad. In 1048 the Elayad's Kāryastan, Govinda Panikkar, asked petitioner to renew his kanam deed and asked Rs 62 as renewal fees and promised to grant renewal in eight days At the end of the time petitioner went to janmi, when he, through the instigation of Govinda Panikkar, demanded the restoration of a land included in the demise, and threatened petitioner with eviction if he refused to do so. Petitioner did not give up the land and he was sued and evicted. Prays for restoration	Facts stated found incorrect.
1038	Do.	30	Walluvanād.	Cherupullaśśēri	Puttanpidikakkal Mahmed Kutti.	Threatened eviction for failure to pay excessive renewal fees and rent. The decree, which will soon be executed, was brought up by an Amsam Mōnon with the avowed intention of bullying petitioner.	*Vide* No. 392
1039	Do	30	Do. ..	Katambali-pram.	Tōṇipuratt Kunyn-unni.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Tiruvambalam Dēvasvam At the renewal the Ūraḷārs demand restoration of a certain item included in the demise and also increase of michāram. The receipts for two years' pāṭṭam paid have not been given to petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct
1040	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalitodi Nambunni Mūttan	Threatened eviction of the purchaser of a tenant's rights, unless a sum of Rs 100 was paid as renewal fees.	Not inquired into
1041	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madatodukayil Vīrāyi	Threatened eviction, although a great sum was paid for temple repairs on last occasion of renewal.	Parties were absent
1042	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōṇipuratt Rāmaswami	Petitioner has lands under Trikkola Dēvasvam, Iringahkkota Dēvasvam, Tiruvambala Dēvasvam, and Nelumballi Mana. The janmis received presents at renewal, Kshēttravakāsam, &c., for the last renewal, and the money was not shown in the deed Receipts are not generally given for pāṭṭam, paddy, and oil given. Prays for orders reducing presents at renewal.	The parties were absent
1043	Do.	30	Do. ..	Pulāṣśēri ..	Pulākāt Nārāyani ..	Petitioner held lands under Cherumukku Manakkal Sōmayājipād who, at the instigation of one Puttakkat Krishna Mēnon, sued petitioner for eviction While the suit was pending, the janmi received 65 paras and 5½ nālis of paddy from petitioner and promised to withdraw the plaint and grant renewal. The janmi did not do so and petitioner was turned out Prays for restoration	Facts stated found correct. The instigator of the eviction was the janmi's kāryastan to whom the land was demised after petitioner's eviction.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1044	July 30	Walluvanād.	Valamhūr ..	Arngōt Viran ..	Complains of—1, Vayangara Chāttappunni Panikkar, and 2, Katungōn Panikkar. Petitioner holds lands under the above janmis who sued petitioner for eviction. In the plaint some lands belonging to Udaramahākali Dēvasvam, which petitioner was holding, is also included. Petitioner refused to acknowledge the janmi's right of the Panikkars to the lands which he holds under the above Dēvasvam. This refusal is the cause of the suit against petitioner. Prays that he may be allowed to hold the lands.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1045	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kōṭakurisi ..	Vattaparambil Khader Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Guruvāyūr Ukkōma Panikkar who has now sued him for eviction. Up to 1030 M.E. renewals were effected only after the expiration of twelve or twenty-four years. But since that time renewals are effected whenever it is thought necessary and on payment of exorbitant presents at renewal, michāram, &c., besides bribes to karyastans. On occasions of marriage and other festivals money is demanded from tenants. If petitioner be evicted, he will be reduced to poverty. Prays that renewals may be ordered to be granted on usual terms.	Do.
1046	Do. 30	Do. ..	Tuvūr ..	Todingiltodiyil Unni Mahmed.	Petitioner held a land on kānam under Kānakkāran Edapatta Mūtta Unni Kurikal and purchased a paramba from one Mōyan. Both the lands are the janmam of Avanūr Nambūtiri. The Nambūtiri obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction in 1880, and the decree on the land has been already executed, that in respect to the paramba remains to be executed. Petitioner has improvements worth Rs. 500 on the paramba. He had to spend Rs. 50 to reclaim the Nilam (land) from waste. Petitioner requested the janmi to grant renewal on payment of usual renewal fees, which was refused. Petitioner's prayer to grant the lands on Verumpāttam has also been refused. Prays for renewal on usual terms or payment of value of improvements and Vettukānam.	Petitioner held under an intermediary who was evicted by the janmi for arrears of rent. Petitioner had in his turn leased the land to another who, and the petitioner, lost through the laches of the intermediary. Compensation for improvements was due to the actual cultivator, if any, and not to petitioner. They could not claim it as they were not parties.
1047	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pērkutt Kōya ..	Petitioner held a land under Kānakkāran Edapatta Mūtta Unni Kurikal. The janmi, Avanūr Nambūtiri, evicted	Same as 1046.

						the Kurikal, and thus petitioner was turned out. Petitioner was not made a party to the suit. A portion of the plaint land was reclaimed from waste by petitioner at a cost of Rs. 150. The assessment is in the name of petitioner's brother. Prays for restoration.	
1048	Do.	30	Do. ..	Perintalmanna	Antikuriśśi Marakar.	Petitioner held some lands under Tirumāndhāmkunnu Dēvasvam. The Ūrālan, Mankada Valiya Raja, evicted petitioner at the request of Pūlakuriśśi Kunju Mēnon. After the decree was passed the Rāja promised to demise the lands on payment of Rs. 360, which amount petitioner paid in the presence of Kotnvakal Kunyuyōlankutti. No receipt was given for the sum paid. The lands were afterwards demised to Pulapuratt Ammālu Amma, wife of Kunju Mēnon. Prays for redressive orders.	The Rāja was unrepresented. This was a matter twenty-three years old, yet it seemed to be true. There was protracted litigation between the Walluvanād Rāja and the Tarakans of Walluvanād about the Ūrāyma of the Tirumāndhām Kunnu Dēvasvam. During the pendency of the suit the tenants, who held lands under the Tarakans, paid the michāram to them, but eventually it was decided that the Rāja was entitled to the Ūrāyma. Then the Rāja evicted such of the tenants (and they were many) as had upheld the Tarakan's claims for arrears of rent due to the Rāja, and they were told to sue the Tarakans for the recovery of the amount paid to them. The petitioner, the village officials said, had paid Rs. 360 to the Rāja, but that was taken to satisfy the alleged arrears. This was certainly hard.
1049	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnummel Unnīri .	Petitioner held certain lands under janmi Pāloli Nambūtiri who sued petitioner for eviction and turned him out. Petitioner has no other lands to support his family of five or six members. Prays for restoration.	Not inquired into.
1050	Do.	30	Kurumbranād.	Cheruvannūr .	Puttūr Chāman ..	In continuation of petition No. 502	In continuation of petition No. 502.
1051	Do.	30	Pālghat ..	Yākkara ..	Mēlapurakkal Kuppāndy.	Petitioner has lands under Vāsu Mūssad. The janmi having given the lands to one Tāppan Mūttūr demands the restoration, although the term of twelve years has not expired. He (Mussad) also threatens petitioner with eviction by civil suit on failure to comply with the demand; great grievance if evicted. No other lands to live upon. Prays for favorable orders.	The same remarks as in No. 1020. *Vide* also 2196.
1052	Do.	30	Do. ..	Kuḷḷmannam.	Puttan Purakkal Rāman.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Alakutt Dēvasvam under the Zamorin. The original rent was ten paras of paddy, fifty bundles of straw, and 1 fanam, but now the number of paras has been increased to 27½. Rs. 15 was paid on account of presents at renewal and stamp paper. Avakāsam, at the rate of 40 per cent of rent, is also demanded which, if not given, petitioner will have to surrender the lands. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Janmi was unrepresented. Facts stated appeared correct.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1053	1881 July 30	Pālghat ..	Putusseri ..	Kolayakkāttil Karuman Chettiar, Palani Chetti 2, brother Kondayan Chetti	Petitioners hold lands on kānam of 5,700 fanams under Kānāth Kundrassa Mēnon. In 1041 renewal was granted on payment of Rs. 600 and fanams 1,000 as presents at renewal. The original michāram of 20 paras of paddy was increased to 150 paras. In 1053 petitioner was sued for eviction, but the suit was razeed on payment of Rs. 1,150 as presents at renewal to the janmi, and the renewal was granted for 5,000 fanams only. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1054	Do. 30	Do. ..	Tenkurissi ..	Pokkattpurakkal Paiti Vēlan.	Eviction and threatened eviction	Do.
1055	Do. 30	Do. ..	Putussēri ..	Nadwilampurakkal Chāmu.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under the Vadassēri Vittukār. In the deed a jannam land belonging to petitioner was included, which fact when brought to the janmi's notice, the deed was not registered. The janmi is now endeavouring to sue petitioner for eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner's statements were found perfectly true. From the deposition taken from the janmi it was very clear that he had fraudulently included petitioner's jannam lands in the demise making it appear that they were his (janmi's). This was a flagrant case of fraud meriting a criminal prosecution.
1056	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellikāttil Tittan ..	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under janmis (named). Rs. 400 as new kānam has been paid, and in addition the janmis demand avakāsam (fees) at the rate of 40 per cent. of rent. In the demise jannam lands belonging to petitioner were included, and on petitioner remonstrating, the deed has not been registered. The janmis are endeavouring to sue petitioner for eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	This was connected with No. 1055. The remarks there recorded about the inclusion of petitioner's lands apply here. The other facts stated by petitioner did not appear to be true.
1057	Do. 30	Do. ..	Koppam ..	Todappavāttil Kutta Mūttan and Vella Kutti Mūttān.	Threatened eviction by only one out of four Ūrālars of a Dēvasvam.	Not inquired into.
1058	Do. 30	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Panakkal Kunjan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction and excessive renewal fees	Do.
1059 to 1063	Do. 30	Do. ..	Erimayūr ..	Cherānattil Vīran and four others.	Complain of the exorbitant presents at renewal, avakāsam, &c., which have to be paid on renewal and on occasions of marriage, festivals, &c., on pain of eviction. In	Do.

						addition Kāryastans have to be bribed. By complying with the above demands petitioner is subjected to much loss and hardship. Prays for remedial orders.	
1064	Do.	30	Do. ..	Mangalam ..	Padiyīl Kōndi Nāyar.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees, &c., were not paid for a holding improved by petitioner. No other means of support.	Facts stated found correct. But the petitioner was not so poor as he pretended.
1065	Do.	30	Do. ..	Tēnkurissi ..	Vaṭṭakāttil Palanan.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under janmis (named). Formerly renewals granted every twelve or twenty-four years on payment of renewal fees at 10 per cent. of rent whereas since 1030 M.E renewals are more frequent and renewal fees from 20 to 60 per cent. of rent are demanded. The Kāryastans have to be bribed, and on occasions of ceremonies, &c., money has to be given for jannies besides vegetables, fruits, &c. In Cochin no Kānakkāran is to be evicted unless he voluntarily surrenders the lands. If the tenants do not obtain redress from Government they will be obliged to leave the country on account of the oppression of jannis and seek refuge elsewhere. Prays for orders for reduction of rent and renewal fees and allowing continued possession of holding.	Not inquired into.
1066	Do.	30	Do ..	Kāvalpād ..	Varittōttil Rāmara Kavundan.	Petitioner reclaimed certain waste lands belonging to the Ēmūr Bhagavati Dēvasvam. Rs. 3,000 were spent and improvements were raised on the lands. There are 12 tamarind trees, 100 palmyra trees, 1 jack tree, and 3 lime trees besides other lands sowing 100 paras. Puttenvīttil Unnāla Mēnon bribed the Kāryastans and obtained possession of the above lands by evicting petitioner. Rs. 1,000 was paid as value of the improvements, which are worth nearly Rs. 5,000. Prays that petitioner may be ordered to return the 1,000 rupees and that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	Petitioner's eviction from a jungle land reclaimed by him at great expense and greater toil was harsh, especially as he had done nothing to merit it. He was evicted in favor of the Rāja's son. There was no truth in the statement that the Kāryastans had been bribed. The Rāja's son need not have bribed the Rāja's Kāryastan to obtain the Rāja's land. The petitioner appeared to have been adequately paid for his improvements.
1067	Do.	30	Do ..	Eḍattara ..	Shēkharapuram Grāmam Subramanyan Pattar.	Petitioner holds ancestral lands on kānam of Rs. 615 under Pāṭākkara Manakkal Nambūtiripād. A decree for eviction of petitioner has been obtained, but it has not been executed. The Kāryastan, Temelpuram Krishna Pattar, promises to grant renewal if Rs. 1,000 as bribe and presents at renewal be paid to him. Since Krishna Pattar was appointed as Kāryastan the tenants were harassed by his demands for exorbitant presents at renewal, enhanced rent, &c. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1068	July 30	Pālghat ..	Puttūr ..	Kannaechchamkāttil Kandalan.	Petitioner's ancestors held lands sowing 128 paras under Kuruvayūr Nambūtiri on a kānam of 2,200 fanams, the Michāram payable being 20 paras. By a division of family property petitioner obtained as his share a land sowing 22½ paras for which the Nambūtiri demands 26 paras as Michāram and threatens to evict petitioner on refusal to pay. Petitioner offered to pay Michāram proportionate to his share. Kēnāth Achān demands the inclusion of petitioner's janmam lands in a renewal to be taken from him. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated found false. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate."
1069	Do. 30	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Chāttankandatt Titti	Petitioner's janmis are Udayanūr Mana, Kilaprath Mana, Kannampariyaratt Vāriat, and Polpākara Mana. A certain portion of the above janmis' lands has been taken away from petitioner by civil suits. Excessive presents at renewal, increase of Michāram, &c., are demanded for renewal of the rest of the lands. Pōlpākkara Mana fraudulently took back a certain portion of the lands after having received fees for renewal. Prays for orders to the above janmis to give back the lands taken from petitioner.	The parties were absent.
1070	Do. 30	Do ..	Do. ..	Vadakkōpurakkal Changugēlan.	Petitioner has lands under Mankurissi Dēvasvam Pūvulli Mana and Pātākkara Mana; in Karkidakam 1053 Pātakkara Mana Kāryastan received the renewal fees from petitioner and promised to renew in ten days, but the promise was not kept chiefly through the instigation of one Teyyan Nāyar of Mankara. After the fees have been received the Kāryastan increased the purappād from 1½ to 4 fanams. The rest of the janmis also increase their rent, receive renewal presents, &c. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found correct. The Kāryastan concerned was the notorious Krishna Pattar of the Pūvulli Mana. He was also the Kāryastan of Pātaykara Mana. The tenants' payments for rent, &c., to the two janmis were "exorbitant" on his estimate of the average gross produce, which appeared correct. The tenants of the above two janmis were, as a rule, in bad circumstances. The village officers were absent. The average gross produce of the land petitioner held under the Pūvulli Mana was Rs. 26-12-0 whilst the Kāryastan estimated the same at Rs. 50-2-6. Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 27-7-9, which was in excess of the gross produce as estimated by him. The average gross produce of the land held under Pātaykara Mana according to the petitioner and the Kāryastan was respectively Rs. 2-12-7 and Rs. 13-14-11. The petitioner's payments amounted to Rs. 4-9-11, or more than the gross produce. Petitioner was in debt.

1071	Do.	30	Do. ..	Putussēri ..	Kōḷayakkōṭṭil Krishnan Chetti.	Petitioner has some lands under Panampully Achchan. Petitioner has raised improvements to the value of nearly 500 rupees. The janmi has now obtained a decree against Chāman Chetti (petitioner's brother) for eviction. This was done by the janmi and Chāman Chetti together with intention to deceive petitioner. The lands were in possession of petitioner's family from time immemorial. Prays that the decree on Chāman Chetti may not be executed on petitioner's lands.	This was a case in which a brother trying to deceive his junior was himself deceived. The original demise was in the name of Chuṟamanniyan. He left four sons, the eldest of whom attempted to procure the lands for himself. He colluded with the janmi, who promised to demise the land to him if he would advance no claim for improvements. The eviction decree was passed, but the janmi then refused to assign the land to him as promised. The Adhikāri estimated the improvements, &c., at Rs. 250.
1072	Do.	30	Do. ..	....	Anonymous ..	Anonymous from Temalpuram. Complaint of oppression of two janmis and of the Kāryastan (Krishna Paṭṭar) of one of them, Pūvulli Mana.	Not inquired into.
1073	Do.	30	Do. ..	....	Do. ..	Anonymous from Temalpuram. The Kāryastan, Krishna Paṭṭar, of Pūvulli Mana, has paid off large debts and acquired much property besides.	Do.
1074	Do.	30	Do. ..	Yākkara ..	Rāmamchennat Tōṭṭunkal Vellan.	From time immemorial petitioner's family held on kānam under Budan Khān Killēdār certain lands. In 1042 the kānam was converted into Otti by payment of 2,100 fanams. The present Killēdār, Āli Khān, asked petitioner for more money on the same lands, but petitioner agreed to give a reasonable amount. Petitioner's enemy, one Sheik Rāvuttan, entered into a sham transaction with Āli Khān, Killēdār, and drew up a document alleging payment of a large amount over petitioner's head and has now with Āli Khan's Enack sued petitioner for eviction. This is a grievance to petitioner. Prays that petitioner be retained in possession of the land, that the demand of excessive fees and renewal presents be prohibited and renewals before the expiry of the term be stopped.	Do.
1075	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Vēlāndi ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1076	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anonymous ..	Anonymous. Almost all lands in Yākkara Amṣam should be escheated.	Transferred to Collector.
1077	Do.	30	Do. ..	....	Do. ..	Anonymous. Complaint against Krishna Paṭṭar, Kāryastan of the Pūvulli Mana, who has forbidden the tenants from complaining on pain of eviction, &c.	Not inquired into.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1078	July 30	Pālghat ..	Puttūr ..	Kannachchankāṭṭil Neyyan.	Petitioner's Tarawad has 128 paras of seed sowing lands under Kuruvayūr Nambūtiri. It has been raised to 200 by petitioner's exertions Now the Nambūtiri demands six paras of Michavāram on lands sowing 5 paras and threatens petitioner with ejection on failure to pay. Kēnat people (petitioner's other jannms) demand the janmam lands of petitioner to be included in a demise to be taken from them on pain of eviction Prays for redress of janmi's oppression.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "exorbitant" as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land according to the janmi, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 22-4-8, Rs. 11-11-3, and Rs 19 8-1. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c, amounted to Rs. 14-11-2, which was very near 74 per cent. of the gross produce as estimated by village officers.
1079	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Mallu ..	Do. do do ..	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "exorbitant." The average gross produce of the land according to the janmi, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 78-0-4, Rs. 42-5-8, and Rs. 55-11-8. The petitioner's payments amounted to Rs. 42-7-3, or 76 per cent. of the gross produce as estimated by the village officers. He was in debt as a consequence.
1080	Do. 30	Do ..	Do. ..	Do. Chāmu ..	Same as Petition No. 1078	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "moderate."
1081	Do 30	Do ..	Do. ..	Do. Māyan ..	Do.	Do do. do.
1082	Do 30	Do. ..	Do ..	Do. Chāmāyi ..	Do.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
1083	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Kāli ..	Do.	The tenant's payments for rent, &c., were "low."
1084	Do 30	Do. ..	Tēnkurissi ..	Koranāmattētoḍi Purakkal Pulni.	Petitioner has lands under His Highness the Zāmorin. Petitioner has been sued for eviction in the Temalpram District Munsif's Court. The janmi demands 10 rupees arsnewal presents, 25 rupees Avakāsam (fees), and 8 rupees	Not inquired into.

						for the stamped paper, &c., for a renewal and threatens to execute the decree on failure to pay the demand. Prays for redressive orders.	
1085	Do.	30	Do. ..	Pallanchāttanūr.	Tālattēpurakkal Kaṇḍa.	Petitioner is a kānakkāran under Aḷakat Dēvasvam. At the renewal of 1047 the Ūrāḷan, His Highness the Zamorin, received Rs. 150 and 30 paras of paddy The Ūrāḷan urges petitioner to renew under threat of eviction although it is only nine years since the last renewal It is a great grievance if the Dēvasvam people want to renew before twelve years Prays that the Ūrāḷan be ordered to renew at the usual time on receipt of the proper renewal fees.	The Zamorin was unrepresented, but the facts stated appeared true
1086	Do.	30	Walluvanād	Kaḍambaḷipuram.	Teyyanvīttil Valāppilēṭōḍikayil Kunyayinni Mūttan	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Not inquired into.
1087	Do	30	Ponnāni ..	Vaḍakkumpram	Vadakkekalattil Kannan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands belonging to the Toḷuvānūr Bhagavati Dēvasvam He was sued for eviction in 1873. The sum of Rs 8 has been offered for improvements worth Rs. 25,000. The Paṭṭanubi District Munsif decreed that the value of improvements would be settled when the decree was executed Petitioner paid the rent regularly, and the plea for suing petitioner was that a year's rent was unpaid. The Ūrāḷars, Toḷuvanūr Paramēśwaran Nambūtiri and Akki Rāman Nambūtiri, on promise to grant renewal received the rent for three years from petitioner, and, without keeping to their promise, have applied for the execution of the decree Has no other means of support. Prays that petitioner may be allowed to hold the lands and that renewal be granted on usual terms.	The janmi absented himself at the inquiry The petitioner's improvements appear to have been inspected by Munsif Mr. O. Chanta Menon. The petitioner cannot therefore impeach the valuation.
1088	Do.	30	Do. ..	Kḷāri ..	Vākkāt Kammuṭṭi ..	Sultan Secunder, *alias* Purasu Rāmu, brought Hindus, in the absence of Mussulmans, from the other coast to reclaim lands in Malabar He was succeeded by a line of Perumāḷs, the last of whom, Chēraman Perumal, after reigning for thirty-six years went to Mecca to become a convert to Islam. Hindu Chiefs were entrusted with the government of the land during his absence pending his return. He sent Mahek Deen (his mother-in-law) and others from Arabia, and they were well treated by the Chiefs. Lands gradually became the property of the Rājas and of Nambūtiris, their fathers, and were dedicated to some temple or Brahmasvam. In this way Tandāmparamba and Vakkāt Kudiyiruppu Paramba, which were petitioner's ancestral holding, were said to be Kēraḷādhīswarapuram Brahmasvam lands in a demise granted by the Beṭṭattnād Rāja about 100 years ago This and forty other documents were taken in 1025 M.E. by Katingugi Nedungngādi, the Zamorin's kāryastan, and as he refused to return them a complaint was preferred to Mr Conolly by petitioner's father. Tippu Sultan deprived the Rājas of their property He was, however, defeated by the British, who became the janmi of the lands, and under whose rule the Hindus now live in peace. The people are now much oppressed by the so-called janmis, so much so that they find it difficult even to pay the assessment As a suit against petitioner was barred by limitation, a collusive decree was obtained against one Āli Mammat and others in respect of a portion of the above said Vākkāt land in petitioner's possession, which was sold under the false name of Kāvungngal Aru Nīlam. Petitioner prosecuted the persons who entered upon the land before the "Most honest," Magistrate of Puṭiyangngādi (K. Raman), who upheld petitioner's rights regardless of the influence of Kuṭṭi Ēṭṭan Tamburān Kuṭṭi Ēṭṭan Tamburān, "the oppressor of numberless people," is now going on to avenge himself on petitioner by evicting him from a kāḷam in Kanmanam Amsam. Petitioner prays for an order protecting him and family from the unparalleled oppression of Kuṭṭi Ēṭṭan Tamburān, who has been the cause of the ruin of an immense number of persons.	Petitioner was unable to give any details and the petition could not be verified Kuṭṭi Ēṭṭan Tamburān was unrepresented.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1089	July 30	Ponnāni ..	Klāri ..	Kāvungngal Āhiyammu.	[After giving a description of the ancient history of Malabar, the same as Kammutti of Klāri (petitioner 1088) has done in his petition], petitioner states that Tettalūr and four other pieces of land in Klāri were in his family's possession for upwards of 200 years. These, along with others, were entrusted to the Zamorin by Government. In 1874 Kutti Ēttan Tamburān fraudulently obtained a decree against the petitioner and the lands were sold in auction. In the plaint it was alleged that petitioner was in arrears of 295 paras of paddy which, with interest, &c, amounted to Rs. 1,000. In satisfaction of the decree for this amount lands worth more than Rs. 3,000 were sold, and yet the alleged arrears were said to be not cleared. Petitioner is turned houseless and without means to support his family. By ruthless exactions from the people in different ways, Kutti Ēttan Tamburān has hoarded a treasury. Petitioner prays his grievances may be redressed by an inquiry into the circumstances under which his property was sold.	The petitioner's arrears amounted to about Rs. 500 or 600. The Court costs, &c., made it Rs. 1,000. The land sold in execution was worth, the Adhikāri said, Rs. 1,500. In sale the land was purchased in the name of the Rāja's karyastan's writer. Kutti Ēttan Tamburān was unrepresented at the inquiry.
1090	August 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kavungngal Moitin	Petitioner's ancestors had been holding certain Dēvasvam lands under the extinct Rāja of Bettutnād. These lands were entrusted to the Zamorin for management by Government. After giving a description of the Perumāl's reign and expressing surprise that the Government should recognise private janmis, in spite of the fact that the proprietary right descended to Government by conquest, Petitioner states that the Zamorin, in 1874, obtained an eviction decree against him in respect of nine pieces of land in Klāri Amsam in his immemorial possession. To demise the lands again to him he had to pay Rs. 500 to the Zamorin when the original kānam amount was only Rs. 12-8-0. Of this Rs. 500, he paid Rs. 250 in cash, and for the balance he executed a bond, having Kammali Natuvatti Kunyayi Krishna Panikkar as his surety. This payment was made by the sale of all his property—a payment which has reduced him to poverty. Prays petitioner's grievance may be redressed.	The petitioner's statements were endorsed by the Adhikāri. Petitioner has become very poor. The payment was made to Kāryastan Kōrmat Tāssan Mēnon. The Zamorin was unrepresented.

1091	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kavungngal Makki Umma.	(After giving a history of Malabar as Kammutti of Kiāri has done), petitioner states that Mēleppallikkal Oti and other lands were in the possession of petitioner's family for more than 200 years. After the extinction of the Bettutnad Rāja these and other lands were entrusted by Government to the Zamorin. The hardships inflicted by Kutti Ettan Tamburān owing to the enforcement of the Māppilla Act and the consequent subjection of the Māppillas, it is impossible to describe. If he came to understand that a petition has been presented, he would drive petitioner from Malabar. His example is being followed by other jannis. By a suit Rs. 200, as alleged arrears of rent, was levied from petitioner in 1878, and in addition to this Rs. 144 was collected from petitioner for renewing a kanam of 27½ rupees. Prays that Rs. 344 unnecessarily levied from petitioner be returned to her and that deterrent orders be issued to Kutti Ettan Tamburān.	The parties were absent.
1092	Do.	1	Ērnād ..	Kulimanna ..	Kārat Chāli Mūtta	Petitioner holds six pieces of land under the Zamorin. In 1053 M.E. a renewal took place when the michehāram was increased, Rs. 100 was levied in cash from petitioner from whom a bond for Rs. 228-8-0 was also taken in the name of the Choriya Tamburān. This is hard. Prays that the excess amount collected from petitioner be ordered to be returned to him.	The Zamorin was unrepresented. The facts stated appeared true. The bond for Rs 228½ was in the name of Kutti Ettan Tamburān and registered.
1093	Do.	1	Do ..	Puliyakkōd .	Pānōli Mūtta.	Petitioner obtained four items of land from the Quilandy Tangngal and, executing a security bond, made them over to one Panamilatt Unni Marakkar who is now dead. In 1873 Tangal sued and evicted Unni Marakkār from the lands and recovered a certain sum (not specified) from petitioner, which sum was not due to the Tangngal. Unni Marakkār's family is reduced to poverty. Prays that Unni Marakkar's family be restored to possession and that the money illegally demanded by the Tangngal may be returned to petitioner.	Not inquired into
1094	Do.	1	Do ..	Ūrakam Mēl-muri. ..	Kadambōt Kunyayi Mammat and seven others.	General Janmis are Hindus and so are Government officials; so grievances are not taken notice of. Government is the proper janmi	Do
1095	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuttachchēri Kati Yumma.	Petitioner's deceased husband held a piece of land on kānam of Rs. 20 4-0 under Māmbre Rāman Nambūtiri. In 1879 petitioner was sued for eviction without cause and the land was taken away from her. Petitioner has no other land. Prays that she may be restored to possession.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1096	1881 Aug. 1	Ĕrnād ..	Puliyakkōd ..	Tavalamkuḍiyil Mammatuṭṭi.	In continuation of his petition of 17th Ēlavam last, petitioner states that he (kāṇakkāran) should obtain Rs. 200 as Veṭṭukānam and Rs. 50 as kānam from janmi Mongngamdambulath Nārayanan Mūssat who evicted him in 1055. Petitioner understands that the above sum of Rs 250 is to be given to one Pullāt Āli Kutti, a sub-tenant. Prays that the amount may be ordered to be given to petitioner or that the lands from which he was evicted may be restored to him.	Not inquired into.
1097	Do. 1	Do. ..	Vēngngara ..	Kūlipulākkal Moitin Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands belonging to the Koḍuvāyūr Dēvasvam. Petitioner was evicted from them by the Kilakkēkōvilakam Valiya Tamburāṭṭi although rent and assessment were regularly paid. Petitioner holds other lands on kānam belonging to the Pēranda Dēvasvam. He has been sued for eviction without cause by Kuṭṭi Ĕttan Tamburān. The temple is in a ruinous state and the daily ceremonies are neglected. Government should take up the management of this Dēvasvam. Prays that the lands of the Koḍuvāyūr Dēvasvam may be restored to petitioner, and that he may not be evicted from the other lands.	The janmis were absent. The eviction by the Kilakkekōvilakam was due to petitioner's refusal to discharge a debt which his uncle Patuparambil Kunyanyāli owed to Kilakkekōvilakam. Kunyanyāli became insolvent and petitioner was called upon to pay up his debt which he refused. As to the threatened eviction by Kutti Ĕttan Tamburān, Kūttanat Rāman Nambūtiri belongs to a moribund family and Kuṭṭi Ĕttan Tamburān and the Kōttakkal Rāja induce him to sue tenants and the Rāja is said to take the lands to himself. It is said that the Peranda Dēvasvam has been entirely neglected.
1098	Do. 1	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Nyandamkanni Titti Kuṭṭi Umma, (2) Māliyakkal Kunyanyōṉiuṭṭi, (3) Mammat Kutti, (4) Kōyāma, (5) Moitin.	In continuation of former petition	Not inquired into.
1099	Do. 1	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Pullūni Ahammat ..	Petitioner has lands under several janmis (not named). They receive heavy presents at renewal, increase their michchavāram, &c., on renewal. Trees are also cut from petitioner's parambas under threat of eviction. Petitioner did not allow this first; but now provisions are made for this in the deeds. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated found correct.

1100	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kiḷakkeviṭṭil Ēnati.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, &c. His janmis increase their Michchūram and receive presents at renewal, &c. In addition to this, articles such as jack fruits, coconuts, areca nuts, coconut tree leaves, &c., are also received. Occasional subscriptions are raised from tenants for ceremonies. They also threaten their tenants with eviction on refusal to comply with the demands Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "very high."
1101	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koraḷāṭṭil Kuṭṭi Rāyu	Petitioner has lands under Kēraḷādhīswarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam, &c. His janmis receive heavy renewal presents, &c., and raise Michchāram eightfold. Things such as jacks, coconuts, areca nuts, coconut leaves, &c., are also received as puṟappād in addition to occasional subscriptions levied for ceremonies. If payment of the above is refused tenants are threatened with eviction Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders	The parties were absent
1102	Do.	1	Do. ..	Niramarutūr .	Mammat Kutti Mūppan.	Petitioner has lands under (1) Kēraḷādhīswarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam and (2) Tānalūr Dēvasvam The first janmi's Managers increased petitioner's Michchāram from two paṟas of paddy and 1 fanam to thirty paṟas and 5 fanams. Both the janmis' Managers demanded presents at renewal, which petitioner did not pay, so his kāṇam amount was somehow reduced The proceeds of the above Dēvasvam properties are to be spent in the daily Pūja ceremonies of the temples. But now-a-days much of it is spent to replenish the coffers of the Kāryastans In addition to this other janmis, such as Nambūtiris, &c., also oppress poor tenants like petitioner. Prays for favorable orders.	The facts stated in regard to lands held under the Kēraladhīswarapuram Brahmasvam managed by the Zamorin were outrageous as the subjoined figures would show. As might be expected under such circumstances, the Brahmasvam was unrepresented. The average gross produce of the land according to the petitioner and village officers was Rs. 78-0-4 and Rs. 102-5-0, respectively. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 125-9-10, which was much in excess of the produce of the land The petitioner was indebted to the extent of Rs. 2,000, part of which was said to have been ancestral
1103A	Do.	1	Kurumbranād.	Chēmanchēri..	Mērakkāt Chandu and Choyi Kutti	Petitioner's deceased father held a paṟamba on kāṇam of 20 rupees under one Nadamal Māppilla. There are 125 coconut trees, 100 areca trees, 11 jack trees, and some other trees worth in all Rs. 500. At the instance of a third party petitioners were sued for eviction and the decree will shortly be executed. Petitioners fear that their improvements will be under-valued Pray therefore for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1103B	Do.	1	Walluvanād.	Kadambaḷipuram.	Kurikkan Porunnan Kōṭṭil Marutāyi.	Excessive fees and rent. Petitioner, a widow, is unable to pay the rent.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry if any
	1881.					
1104	Aug. 2	Walluvanād.	Kaḍambaḷipuram.	Kallingngal Eḷamanāndi	Petitioner holds certain lands under Tiruvambaram Dēvasvam. At the renewal of 1038 renewal presents equal to the kānam amount and some other Avakāsams were paid. But now a demand greater than the former is made and on failure to hold the lands on simple Verumpāṭṭam Fifty paras of paddy were also paid in 1038 for the tank repairs of the temple. The restoration of the lands is urgently demanded by the janmi. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct
1105	Do. 2	Do. ..	Mundakkōṭṭukuriśśi.	Kunchu Paṭṭar, Adhikāri of Mundakkōṭṭukuriśśi, and three others.	Complain of Kānyṇyiyūr Manakkal Nambūtiri, who is endeavoring to evict petitioners from lands held by them owing to their refusal to pay presents at renewal and to make over the improvements effected by them to the Nambūtiri. Petitioners are afraid to present petitions personally lest they be turned out of their holdings. Other tenants who have presented petitions have been evicted. It is Kunnat Pankunni Mēnōn, the Nambūtiri's Karyastan, who demands money, &c., from the tenants. Pray that the oppression of the janmis be soon put a stop to.	Only one of the petitioners—a respectable man—appeared, but the others and janmi were absent. The petitioner, who was present, had to sue the janmi to compel him to receive rent which he had refused to receive for four successive years. The Kāryastan, who was known to be oppressive, demanded the large sum of Rs. 5,000 for a renewal.
1106	Do. 2	Do. ..	Kadambaḷipuram.	Unniyambat Unṇiri Nāyar.	Petitioner has some lands under Tiruvambaram Dēvasvam. In 1046 the Ūrāḷan demanded restoration unless a pāṭṭam of 71 paṛas of paddy and heavy renewal presents, &c., be paid. To this demand the petitioner agreed. But now also a demand for restoration is made on refusal to pay 135 paṛas of paddy as pāṭṭam. Mundāyamanakkal Nambūtiri, another janmi of petitioner, increased pāṭṭam to thirty-one paṛas. In addition to this the Nambūtiri asks petitioner to hold the lands on Verumpāṭṭam. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct
1107	Do. 2	Do. ..	Elēttattu Mādamba.	Puliyaranyniyil Teru Mūttan.	Petitioner holds a land on kāṇam of 135 fanams belonging to the Talanakkāt Dēvasvam. The Michchāram up to 1045 M.E. was five paṛas and five Iḍangaḷis of paddy, it was now raised to ten paṛas and six Iḍangaḷis. The Ūrāḷan, Pulāvali Nāyar, demands that the lands be taken on Verumpāṭṭam. On petitioner's refusal to do so,	Facts stated found correct, except that the kānam was to be changed into simple lease. Petitioner had more than once to be sued for the recovery of arrears of rent

						he has been sued and the suit was dismissed by the Nedunguganād District Munsif. Prays for remedial orders.				
1108	Do.	2	Do. ..	Kaḍambaḷipuram.	Chalḷiyil Kōppan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds certain lands under a Nambūtiri janmi who lives in Cochin. In 1043 a renewal took place in which excessive renewal and other fees were levied in addition to increasing the Michchavāram from 100 to 154 paras of paddy. The then Nambūtiri was so far satisfied as to the excessive Avakāsams (fees) levied that he promised not to demand a renewal for twenty-four years, but his successor now demands a renewal after the lapse of twelve years and also asks for the payment of several Avakāsams. Petitioner consented to paying some money as Avakāsams and renewal deed was executed. But the Nambūtiri now refuses to register it unless the amount demanded is fully paid. Prays for remedial orders.			Facts stated appeared correct. The janmi was unrepresented.
1109	Do.	2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manaḷiyil Krishna Mūttan.	Petitioner holds certain lands in Kadampaḷipuram under Akavūr Mana in Cochin territory. The kānam amount is 1,200 fanams. A renewal took place in 1043, when presents equal to the kānam amount and 20 per cent. of the kānam as Avakāsam (fees) were levied and the Michchāram raised from 60 to 100 paras. When petitioner complained about the excessive renewal presents the then Nambūtiri assured him that there would be no renewals for twenty-four years. But the present Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri insists upon renewal on payment of excessive Avakāsams and fees. A part of this sum claimed was paid to the Nambūtiri and renewal deed drawn up, but the Nambūtiri refuses to register it unless the full amount demanded is paid. Other influential people are endeavoring to obtain the land, and this is the reason of the Nambūtiri's excessive demands. In proof of this statement petitioner produces two letters. These letters were given to the petitioner by the Nambūtiri saying that he might have the lands on the terms mentioned therein and that if he was unwilling to accept the terms he should surrender the land. The letters were not returned as they were not asked for by the Nambūtiri. The Nambūtiri's Karyastan is ready to sue petitioner. Prays that a renewal on usual terms be secured to petitioner.			The same remarks as on No. 1108.
1110	Do.	2	Do ..	Do. ..	Valambāt Krishnan Nāyar	Do	do	do ..		Same as No. 1109.
1111	Do.	2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kiḻakkēkkara Krishnan Nāyar.	Do	do	do ..		Same as No. 1110.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1112	Aug 2	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Mēlētil Ahammat ..	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam and three other janmis. The lands were reclaimed at great expense. The janmis now demand excessive renewal fees and increase of Michchāram fourfold. The janmis have also to be paid on occasions of ceremonies. Owing to his inability to meet exorbitant demands petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct.
1113	Do. 2	Do. ..	Ponmundam .	Nākunnat Āli ..	Petitioner is almost to be evicted by the Ūrālars of Perumanna Dēvasvam in Ponmunda Amsam from lands given on perpetual kāṇam. Prays for orders. The rest of the petition refers to the history of Paṛaśu Rāma, the Perumāls, &c.	The only dispute was as to the petitioner's right—he claiming a perpetual kāṇam and the Ūrālars refuting it. The question was before the Civil Courts at the time of the inquiry.
1114	Do 2	Do ..	Do ..	Kunnattēdat Eni ..	The janmis in the Amsam are going to evict him; they also cut down valuable trees from puṛambas, any expostulation resulting in eviction suits. Prays for favorable orders. The rest of the petition refers to the history of Paṛaśu Rāma, the Perumāls, and Tippu.	Petitioner held lands under a Bhattatirippād, who was also one of the Ūrālars of the temple, under whom petitioners held other lands. The Bhattatirippād attempted to cut a bearing jack tree from land in petitioner's possession. This petitioner objected to and was sued for eviction on alleged arrears of rent. The Ūrālars were also instigated to sue him. The latter suit was compromised, but the former was pending before the Court at the time of inquiry. The case was really hard.
1115	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anonymous	Anonymous. Certain lands should belong to Government.	Not inquired into.
1116	Do. 2	Do. ..	Tānālūr ..	Vaḍakkētil Kunyayin	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam and four other janmis. The lands were reclaimed at great expense. Excessive renewal fees and increased Michchavāram at ten times the original quantity are demanded. In addition to this the Kāryastans have to be paid and payments have to be made on occasions of ceremonies in janmis' and Kāryastans' houses. The result of these payments is that the kāṇam lands are, in point of profit, brought to the level of Veṛumpāttam lands. Prays for orders suppressive of the oppression of janmis and Karyastans.	Petitioner complained against three janmis. In the case of one of them there was no ground for complaint. Petitioner's payments to the second janmi for rent, &c., were "very high." In the case of the third janmi, the Chelavil Dēvasvam, the petitioner's payments were "exorbitant" in the extreme as the following figures would illustrate. The average gross

							produce of the land according to the janmi, tenant, and the village officers wasrespectively Rs 230-14-8, Rs. 48-9-4, and Rs. 119-7-4. The petitioner's payments amounted to Rs 119-6-5, which was the gross produce as estimated by the village officers The result was that petitioner was heavily in debt. There was no truth in the statement that the Karyastans had to be paid.
1117	Do	2	Do ..	Niramarutūr .	Tallassēri Vīrāvuṇṇi .	Petitioner's janmis (not named) receive presents at renewal and increase Michcharam. They also evict those who do not pay their demands. Jack trees, coconut trees, &c., grown in the parambas are occasionally cut down by them for their use Petitioner has been evicted from two parambas by their janmi (not named). Prays that he may not be evicted from the lands by their respective janmis.	The janmi was absent The facts stated could not be verified.
1118	Do.	2	Do ..	Tānālūr ..	Kilekkevittil Ēni Kutti Hāji.	Same as No. 1116	Same as No 1116.
1119	Do	2	Do ..	Do. ..	Kakkattiri Kōya Hāji	Petitioner holds several lands (not named) under Dēvasvams and Brahmasvams (not named). Excessive renewal fees are demanded in respect of them and refusal to pay the money ends in eviction. The janmi's Karyastans are also to be feed. Janmis cut down valuable trees planted by tenants at the request of others whilst if they are required by the tenants themselves they are prevented from cutting them down and if they are cut at all four times their intrinsic value is levied by the janmis Prays for orders prohibiting eviction for non-payment of renewal fees.	The allegation that the janmi had cut down trees appeared correct The other statements made were not true
1120	Do.	2	Walluvanād	Elēdat Mād-damba.	Kolakkuḥyil Uṇṇā-man.	Eviction and threatened eviction	Not inquired into
1121	Do.	2	Ērnād ..	Payyanād ..	Mutallūr Kuṭṭu ..	Petitioner's father entrusted a kāṇam deed to Sundaram Paṭṭar of Manchēri to sue a certain party. The document was not returned as agreed and the Paṭṭar obtained possession of the lands. At the instance of arbitrators the Paṭṭar agreed to pay petitioner a certain amount of paddy for his maintenance for life in consideration of having fraudulently taken possession of the lands. As the provision made will cease with the petitioner's death his family will have nothing for their maintenance Prays that the lands unlawfully and fraudulently taken away from petitioner's family may be restored to him.	This was a flagrant case of fraud committed so far back as 1867. Judgment in O. S. No. 125 of 1866 on the file of the Ernād District Munsif, which was brought for the recovery of the arrears of maintenance, set forth the fraud in clear terms. The party complained against—Rāma Krishna Paṭṭar—is a Vakil in the Ernād Munsif's Court

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1122	1881. Aug. 2	Ponnāni ..	Tānaḷūr ..	Mappāle Énati ..	Petitioner holds certain lands under the Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. He paid excessive fees and secured his renewal and paid his michchāram even for the current year. He had also feed kāryastan But the Zamorin has now sued him for eviction in the Bettutnād Munsif's Court. The suit is owing to petitioner's inability to pay a large sum to the kāryastan for the renewal now due. It is impossible to make personal representations to the Zamorin. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
1123	Do. 2	Do ..	Kaippamangngalam.	Māliyakkal family people	Application for State aid for a chattram	The petitioners were referred to the Collector.
1124	Do. 2	Do. ..	Klāri ..	Illikkal Ayitu ..	Petitioner received "Tīr" of certain lands, the janmam of Kōralādhīswarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam, from one P. Vīrāli for fanams 1,600. A renewal is now urged for by the Brahmasvam people who demand an increase of purappād, &c. The Kāryastans, Kōrmat Tāssan Mēnon and Achchaliyat Śankaran Mēnon, received Rs. 15 from petitioner as renewal fees. They also ask petitioner to include in the demise certain lands which petitioner holds under Vettatt Rāja. Great grievance. Prays that a renewal be effected at moderate costs.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1125	Do. 2	Do ..	Tānālūr ..	Kuniyil Mūtta ..	Petitioner has lands under Ūttu Brahmasvam, Tānālūr Dēvasvam, &c. The other janmis urge petitioner to renew. They demand excessive presents at renewal and increase of michchāram tenfold. Their kāryastans are also to be propitiated with some presents. In addition to this, articles such as rice, curry-stuffs, plantain-leaves, &c., are received on festivities. The condition of a Kānakkāran under these janmis is worse than that of a Veṟumpāṭṭakkāran. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	The statement against the Ūrālan of of Chelavil Dēvasvam that he had collected miscellaneous fees found correct. The other statements were not found true.
1126	Do 2	Do ..	Do. ..	Do Mammu ..	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, Tānālūr Dēvasvam, Veṭṭatodika Taravād, &c. Some of these janmis are pressing for a renewal on an increase of michchāram. They demand also excessive renewal presents and threaten petitioner with eviction on refusal	The facts stated by petitioner appeared correct. The petitioner withdrew his complaint against all the janmis except the Ūrālan of Chelavil Dēvasvam against whom he complained bitterly.

						to pay the demand. It is a great grievance if tenants are to be evicted on the score of their inability to pay the excessive demands. In addition to the purappād stipulated in the deed subscriptions are also levied on several occasions. Prays for orders to check the oppression of janmis.	The Urālan appeared an oppressor. The petitioner's payments to him for rent, &c., were "high."
1127	Do	2	Do	Do	Mēlētil Moitin Hāji	Petitioner has lands under several janmis (not named). The janmis, as well as their kāryastans, extort presents and heavy avakasams (fees) for renewal. The profit of a kānakkāran under the janmis is not equal to that of a Veṟumpāṭṭakkāran. Purappād in the shape of jack fruits, coconuts, coconut-tree leaves are also levied in extra. Trees from gardens are generally cut down by them. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., to the Chelavil Dēvasvam appeared "low." The statement that he had to make occasional payments to the Urālan was found correct.
1128	Do	2	Do	Do	Vadakkētil Attis	Petitioner has lands under several janmis (named). These janmis receive excessive renewal presents and avakāsams (fees) and sue for eviction those who are unable to pay these. Their kāryastans are also not backward in receiving such avakasams. They sometimes receive avakāsams far more than the actual produce. They in addition to this receive things, such as rice, curry-stuffs, plantain-leaves, &c., for ceremonies, eviction being the result of non-payment. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner was apparently tampered with by the Urālan of Chelavil Dēvasvam. Petitioner had nothing to say against him.
1129	Do.	2	Pālghat	Kōngngād	Pōṭṭurāyi Kuṭṭi Nākan.	Petitioner has 6 rupees kānam under Kānakkāran Kāliyōdat Krishna Mēnon. A receipt for the rupees received has only been given but not a document executed. Petitioner was some time before allowed the produce of his improvements; but they are now taken away by Krishna Mēnon. He (Krishna Mēnon) also demands restoration, as he says that he wants to build certain farm-houses in the yard. Prays that petitioner may not be turned out.	Facts stated found false.
1130	Do	2	Do	Do.	Kollappurat Chāmu.	Petitioner has lands sowing twenty paras of paddy under Olappanna Mana. The janmi demands the restoration of those sowing twelve paras under threat of evicting petitioner from the rest of his lands. Petitioner said that he would not restore unless his kānam and improvement value are given him. The janmi not agreeing to this has now obtained a decree for eviction from the Pālghat Munsif's Court. Great grievance if turned out of the lands on which petitioner's family depends. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The parties were absent
1131	Do.	2	Do.	Kuḷalmannam.	Mannirāt Purakkal Pāchchi.	Excessive renewal fees and rent more than trebled	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1132	1881 Aug. 2	Pālghat ..	Padinyyārattara.	Puttanvīttil Kaṇṇan Nāyar.	Excessive renewal fees and rent after petitioner had paid Rs. 1,300 as renewal fees. Janmi asked him to greatly increase his rent.	The facts were fully admitted by the Nambūtiri's kāryastan who said that Rs. 1,300 was levied, as the petitioner had not taken two or three renewals as he ought to have
1133	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Payyallūr Grāmam Ayyāttara Pattar.	Petitioner received "Tī" of certain lands, the janmam of Kāchchānkurichchi Dēvasvam, from one Rangan Pattar Rāma Pattar for Rs. 3,500, believing that petitioner would be able to enjoy them for ever. The Dēvasvam Urālars sued and obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction in 1877 in the Temmalapuram District Munsif's Court without any special cause. The Urālars applied twice for the execution of the decree to Mr. Kumaran Nāyar, the then Munsif. Their prayer was not granted. They have now again applied to the present Munsif for orders to execute the decree. No orders have yet been given. Petitioner is quite willing to renew on payment of the usual renewal fees. It is a great grievance if petitioner will not be allowed even the money spent to get possession of the lands. Tenants are suffering much at the hands of these janmis. After the passing of the decree, petitioner has paid 100 rupees for renewal to one of the Urālars. Prays that petitioner be relieved from the oppression of the janmis.	Not inquired into.
1134	Do. 2	Do. ..	Yākkara ..	Subramaniyan Pillay, son of Subramaniyan Pillay.	Chēnat Nāyar's family became extinct long ago. Only a portion of his lands has been taken by Government; the rest have been appropriated by some of the janmis, who demise them to others. Particulars regarding the lands can be gathered from the Pymash accounts of 974. No care is taken by the Revenue officials to escheat them. Prays that all the property belonging to Chēnat Nāyar be escheated by Government and sold or demised to tenants.	Do.
1135	Do. 3	Do ..	Erimayūr ..	Vaḍakkumprat Ponnan.	General statements. States that the renewal fees received by janmis before were not so excessive as those received now; now the michchāram is also raised, and whoever complains of this will meet with eviction. In addition to	Do.

						this janmi's kāryastans also demand renewal presents. If their demand is not complied with, they will try to impress in the janmi a bad opinion of the tenant. During festive occasions money in the shape of subscriptions, &c., is also levied. Renewals are effected whenever they please. Whoever objects to this will meet with eviction. These, their janmam lands, were neither purchased by them nor reclaimed from waste. They were all taken by them by sheer force. The tenants are now suffering a great deal at their hands. Prays for redressive orders.	
1136	Do	3	Do ..	Koduvāyūr ..	Vaḍakkat Kanna Tarakan.	Petitioner has certain lands, the janmam of Rāmapuram Dēvasvam. They were purchased by petitioner in Court auction. The Dēvasvam people now ask petitioner to hold the lands under them on kāṇam. Petitioner said that he would give over the lands on payment of Rs. 30, the cost at auction and improvement value. Dēvasvam people accordingly sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was decided *ex parte* as petitioner could not attend, as the summons was not served on him. It is a great grievance to petitioner if he is to be evicted without allowing him his improvement value, &c. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1137	Do	3	Do. ..	Koḍuntirappalligrāmam Nārāyana Pattar and another.	Koḍuntirappalligrāmam Nārāyana Pattar and another.	Petitioners held certain lands under Vēmanchēri Mana of Chittūr in Cochin Territory. In 1050 a renewal was effected on payment of the usual renewal fees. The document was not registered and the Nambutiri died three years after. The present Nambūtiri and his kāryastan insisted on a second renewal on high fees which has also been complied with. Several other payments were made on occasions of wedding, &c. Pray for remedial orders.	The janmi was absent, but the facts stated appeared correct. A disinterested Adhikāri endorsed them.
1138	Do	3	Do. ..	Yākkara	Rāmanchennatt Tōṭṭunkal Tīttēlan.	Petitioner has some lands in Erimayūr and Yākkara Amsams. The janmis (not named) were receiving only moderate avakāsams (fees) for renewal before. But the amount has now been increased five or six fold. Presents at renewal are also received in extra. In addition to this their kāryastans are also to be propitiated with some presents at renewal, if not the holdings will be made over to some one else. Subscriptions are levied on all grand occasions. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
1139	Do	3	Do ..	Kiuāssēri ..	Pattikkātkaḷattil Viswanātha Iyyen.	Excessive rent. More than quadrupled at last renewal ..	The janmi was absent. The Adhikāri said that he was an oppressor of his tenants and that the petitioner's statements were true.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1140	1881. Aug. 3	Pālghat ..	Vaṭṭakkād ..	Patiyil Tītti and two others.	Petitioners are in possession of some lands under Kāchchāmkuṛiśśi Dēvasvam. The Ūrāḷars obtained a decree for eviction against petitioners from the Temmalapuram District Munsif's Court. Petitioners have appealed against the Munsif's decision. The hearing of the appeal is on Wednesday next. Petitioners have raised some improvements in the lands. They are not to be paid for. The lands have been purchased by petitioners for 2,000 rupees. Great grievance if evicted. Pray for orders preventing eviction and checking janmis' oppression.	This is a hard case. The petitioner (a woman) secured long ago the Kanakkar's right with improvements by paying Rs. 2,000, the kanam amount being only 400 fanams. She is now to be evicted. She is naturally afraid the Court Commissioner would undervalue her improvements. The Ūrālars agent's statement that eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew seems absurd. The Amsam Adhikāri supported petitioner's statement that the land was intended to be demised to the Ūrāḷars' Kāryastan and this was the reason of her eviction.
1141	Do. 3	Do. ..	Peruvemba ..	The tenants of the Calicut Padinyñarē Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburāṭṭi.	The former practice was to levy 20 per cent. (of the kāṇam) as renewal fees and 2½ per cent. (of the produce) as Michchāram. Last year Kattayāt Rāman Mēnōn and the Adhikāri of Manyñalūr threatened the tenants and doubled the Michchāram in some cases and collected 5 or 6 rupees per para. Last year Kuṭṭi Ettan Tamburān also came to the Amsam accompanied by the Kōvilakam Tamburaṭṭi's son and collected money at the rate of ¼ rupee per paṛa by threatening the tenants. Petitions are not presented through fear. If the Kōvilakam tenants in Paruvemba are summoned, they will speak the truth.	Not inquired into.
1142	Do. 3	Do. ..	Vaḍakkuntara	Paḷḷiprath Avatrumān.	Petitioner had a garden under Ādittiyapuram Grāmam Dēvasvam. One Lakshmaṇa Paṭṭar Nārāyaṇa Paṭṭar of the said grāmam obtained against petitioner a decree for eviction saying that the land was his jaumam. The decree was executed on the 24th July. Petitioner's furniture were put out and he was turned out of the house without giving him (petitioner) any compensation for the improvements raised in the garden. Prays for continued possession.	Eviction was due to petitioner's setting up a right adverse to the janmi's; the eviction nevertheless, during monsoon, was inhuman. The petitioner had no improvements on the land except a house which was paid for and pulled down. The janmi has, however, since given him a land to live in.
1143	Do. 3	Do. ..	Taḍukkaśśeri.	Cherayil Kunyñi Krishuan.	Petitioner had raised certain improvements in a paramba belonging to the late third Nāyar of Maṇṇūr. He under-	Petitioner's statements found to be false

						stands that his improvements are to be sold in auction for a decree obtained against him by the Nāyar. The amount in the decree has been already paid, but no receipt received believing that nothing would be done against petitioner. The third Nāyar is now dead. The truth of the case is known to his nephew, Nāmbunni Nāyar, and his Kāryastan. Prays that the improvements be not sold.	
1144	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	The tenants of Pūvuḷḷi Mana. (Anonymous.)	Pūvulli Mana is one of the highest janmis of Malabar. The Kāryastan is Krishna Paṭṭar, who is "*unkind, unjust, envious, avaricious, pugnacious, the foremost of oppressors, and the hater of others' prosperity.*" There are many to complain against him, but all are afraid of him. The renewal fees paid are not cleared during the term of twelve years. The former practice was to collect presents at renewal on janmi paṭṭam, but now Krishna Paṭṭar levies it on Veṟumpāṭṭam. Many a tenant has become insolvent since Krishna Paṭṭar's employment as Kāryastan. The Pūvuḷḷi Mana is not the rightful owner of all the lands of which they now profess to be the janmis. To prevent dissipation of family property by bad Managers, several families entrusted their property to them as Brahmins, the more so as the ancient Nambūtiris were very generous and treated the people with parental care. The Pūvulli Nambūtiri earned the nickname of "Master of oppression"—Upadrava Nāthan—from the misdeeds of Krishna Paṭṭar. Krishna Paṭṭar got Kāvaṣṣēri Vīṭṭil Mādhavan Nāyar murdered lately, as the latter had him thrashed some time ago. Krishna Paṭṭar got off this difficulty by spending, it is rumoured, Rs. 10,000. He says that the object of the Special Commission is to enhance the land revenue. Prays that the Pūvuḷḷi Mana Nambūtiri may be asked to dismiss Krishna Paṭṭar, as unless this is done the sufferers at his hands cannot muster courage to complain personally.	Not inquired into.
1145	Do.	3	Waḷḷuvanād	Kalladikkōd..	Mundayil Pirshārat Nānu Pisbāroḍi.	Prays that an order may be passed changing Marumakkattāyam into Makkattāyam and that Nambūtiris are to marry only one wife. The existing rules are troublesome to Government and the public. Petitioner himself is a Marumakkattāyam man who thinks the change feasible.	Petitioner promised to put in a memorandum showing his reasons for the proposal, but has not done so.
1146	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kadambaḷi-puram.	Teyyām Vīṭṭil Chāmi Mūṭṭān.	Petitioner received certain lands, the jannam of Vylānkunnu Dēvasvam, on Kyvaśam Paṇayam (mortgage with possession) from one Kuṭṭan Mūṭṭān for Re. 500. The term of the lease executed by Kuṭṭan Mūṭṭān to janmi expired one or two years ago. The time has now come for a renewal. Kuttan Mūṭṭān, with the object of deceiving petitioner, made the janmi ask petitioner Rs. 200 for a renewal in the name of Kuttan Mūṭṭān. The lands are only nine paras of seed-sowing. Petitioner is ready to give up the lands if he gets his Paṇayam amount. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Parties were absent.
1147	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Molanyayittoḍi Rāman.	Excessive rent—trebled lately	The janmi absented himself at the inquiry. The statistics taken proved beyond a douht that the petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were exorbitant; for, according to the tenant, the average gross produce of the land was Rs. 65-11-3 whilst the Government officers estimated the same at Rs. 78-14-6. On the latter amount the tenant was entitled to Rs. 38-5-7 according to Rickard's scheme of distribution. But his payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 61-5-1, which left him only Rs. 17-9-5 as his share; or, in other words, he had, discarding fractions, to pay 80 per cent. of the average gross produce to janmi

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1148	1881 Aug. 3	Walluvanād.	Kadambali-purom	Pālakkal Parangngōdan.	Petitioner is a Kānakkāran under Tiruvembalam Dēvasvam. He has lands sowing 5½ paras of paddy. The Dēvasvam people now urge petitioner to hold the lands on "Kattakānam." They also threaten petitioner with eviction on refusal to obey their orders. It is a great loss to petitioner if he is asked to hold on "Kattakkānam." Prays for favorable orders.	The village officials said that the statements herein made were true. The Urālars were absent.
1149	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do ..	Puttanpurakkal Ayyappan.	Threatened eviction unless demand for excessive renewal fees, &c., is complied with notwithstanding Rs. 16 has been paid for renewal fees.	Facts stated found true.
1150	Do. 3	Do ..	Do .	Kadupattan Kunyayan.	Excessive rent..	The janmi absented himself at the inquiry, but the following statistics clearly show that the petitioner's payments were exorbitant. The average gross produce of the land according to the tenant and Government officials was respectively Rs. 59-7-1 and Rs. 68-6-2. His payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 67-5-9. According to Rickard's scheme of distribution he was entitled to a share of Rs. 32-12-3 out of the produce estimated by Government officers.
1151	Do. 3	Do ..	Do ..	Do. Otayachchan .	Excessive renewal fees and increase of rent . ..	The janmi was absent. The increased rent and presents at renewal were only demanded but not paid. There has not been any renewal for twenty years. No suit has been filed for eviction.
1152	Do. 3	Do ..	Do ..	Molanynyūr Erēssan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees not paid . .	Not inquired into.
1153	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalattil Rāmunni Nāyar	Petitioner is a Kānakkāran under Mundaya Manakkal Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. In 1045 the Michāram was raised to 140 paras of paddy, 3 Idangalis of oil, and 100 bundles of straw, and renewal presents equal to kānam were also paid. The land yields only 150 paras. Deducting Michāram and assessment petitioner gets nothing but straw. The time for renewal is fast approaching. Petitioner will have to pay all what the janmi demands	The payments for rent, &c., by the petitioner were high. All other statements made by him in his petition were found to be false.

						for fear of eviction. Receipts for pāṭṭam paid are not given, and on four festival occasions jannmi received Rs. 108. No receipt for the amount was given. The demand for a renewal is very great. Janmi threatens petitioner with eviction on refusal to comply with the demand. If the jannmi knows that petitioner has represented his grievances, he is sure to do him injury. Prays for redressive orders.	
1154	Do.	3	Do. ..	Mututala ..	Tekkēppāṭ Chāppan Mēnōn.	Petitioner received "Tir" of a land from one Mundattodiyil Ittayi Amma. Before purchasing it petitioner asked the janmi, Mūttādat Nambūtiri, whether he would renew the deed if petitioner purchased the land from Ittāyi Amma. The Nambūtiri agreed to do so. After some days the Nambūtiri fraudulently obtained a decree for eviction and petitioner was shortly afterwards turned out. This eviction produced great loss and shame to petitioner. Great grievance. Prays that he may be restored to possession.	Parties were absent
1155	Do.	3	Do. ..	Perintalmaṇṇa.	Cherupanangngat Kutti Āli and thirteen others.	Putumana Nambūtiri obtained a decree to evict petitioners from Cherupanangngat Kalam, their ancestral holding. Petitioners' improvements are worth more than Rs 10,000. The Court Commissioners were bribed by the Nambūtiri. Five Commissioners were sent from the Court at petitioners' request. The first man valued them at Rs. 3,583, the last Rs. 1,472. Petitioners have a family of more than 200 members Pray that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Cherupanangngāt Kutti Āli and thirteen others petitioned that their jannmi, Putumane Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, had threatened them with eviction and that their improvements worth Rs. 10,000 have been valued by five successive Commissioners (only three Commissioners, *vide* para 15), who were all bribed by the jannmi — the first Commissioner estimating their value at Rs. 3,583 (not correct, *vide* statement subjoined) and the last at Rs 1,472.

2. When their petition was inquired into at Malappuram on the 4th November the petitioners were absent. The jannmi's Kāryastan said that the suit for eviction was due to large arrears of rent due by petitioners and that since the demise in 1039 the petitioners had to be sued four* times for the recovery of arrears. The eviction suit first filed in the Ernād Munsif's Court had to be withdrawn owing to the petitioners' contention that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the Munsif in point of its pecuniary value; but the Sub-Judge before whom it was taken declared it triable by the Munsif. As by this time the Angādipuram Munsif's Court was established, the suit was taken there and an eviction decree obtained.

* The land was probably over-rented.
(Intld.) W. L.

3. The Adhikāri and Mēnōn of the Amsam, who were present at my inquiry, said that the last Commissioner's account of improvements was correct and that the petitioners were, owing to their ejectment, reduced to beggary.

4 In Suit No. 421 of 1877 on the file of the Ernād District Munsif, the plaintiff, P. Nārayaṇnan Nambūtiri, sued Cherupanangngāt Kutti Āli's son Vīran Kutti (petitioner Kutti Āli's father) and sixteen others who held under Vīran Kutti.

5. In the plaint it was stated that thirty-eight pieces of land specified in the schedule attached were demised on kānam to the first defendant on 3rd Kanni 1039 (September-October 1863) for the sum of 2,920 new fanams (Rs. 834-4-7) on the understanding that he should pay an annual Michāram of 229¼ paras of paddy and 1 annas and 7 pies; that ninety-three odd paras of paddy were alone given in 1051 (1875-76) and that the Michāram of 1052 (1876-77) was entirely in arrears; that the first defendant had refused to surrender the lands although the kānam amount and the value of improvements and Chamayam were tendered to him.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1155	1881. Aug. 3	Walluvanād —contd.	Perintalmanna —contd.	Cherupanangngat Kuṭṭi Āli and thirteen others—contd.	. . . .	6. The arrears of michāvaṟam were calculated as follows:— (*a*) Out of 229¼ paras of michavāram due for 1051, deduct 93 paras, 7 nārāyams, and 4 nālies paid by first defendant, leaving a balance of 135 paras, 4 nārāyams, and 5 nalies. To this add 37 paras and 6 nārayams, being the interest at 20 per cent. per annum from 1st Kumbham 1051 (February-March 1876) to 20th Mithunam 1052 (2nd July 1877), making a total of 173 paras, 5 nalies, which at the rate of 8 annas* per para .. .. = Rs. 86 A. 8 P. 8 (*b*) Michavāram for 1052, 229¼ paras, at 2½ new fanams per para .. .. .. = 163 12 0 (*c*) Money michavāram for 1051 and 1052 .. .. = 0 9 2 Total .. 250 13 10

* The following were the commutation rates per para:—

Years	Rs.	A.	P.
1876	0	10	3
1877	0	12	1
1878	0	11	10
1879	0	10	9

(Intld.) C. K

7. The improvements were valued by the plaintiff at Rs. 20, and the chamayam at Rs. 14

8. The plaint, dated the 2nd July 1877, was filed on the 5th idem and was returned to the plaintiff to be presented to a Court competent to try it on the 27th March 1878.

9. Upon this the plaint was presented to the Sub-Judge, Calicut, on the 27th March 1879, with an addendum which reiterated the former statements concisely, and claimed arrears of michavāram up to 1054 inclusive with interest, but fixed the commutation rate at 8 annas per para all round, instead of at 8 annas and 2½ new fanams (11 annas and 5½ pies) as in the first plaint. But in this the arrears of money michavāram was omitted—an omission which was apparently unnoticed by the Sub-Court.

10. The above plaint to the Sub-Judge was returned by an endorsement by him to be presented to the District Munsif, as the claim was for the redemption of property and the amount of mortgage within the cognizance of a Munsif. The endorsement was dated the 9th March 1879, apparently a mistaken date, as the presentation of the plaint was on the 27th March.

11. The plaint was accordingly filed in the Angādipuram Munsif's Court on the 4th June 1879 as No. 131 of 1879

12. In his written statement the first defendant contended that after the withdrawal of the suit from the Ernād Munsif's Court, a reconciliation was brought about between him and the plaintiff, by which the michavāram up to 1054 inclusive was paid and receipts obtained, and that the plaintiff received Rs. 70 from him towards the fees of renewal which was, he said, promised to him. This plea was supported by a receipt produced by the first defendant which was impounded and sent to the Collector by the Munsif as unstamped. The first defendant claimed Rs. 2,500 for improvements, a similar sum for chamayam consisting of house, tank, and well, Rs 1,600 for reclamation, and Rs. 1,500 for a stone wall to a paramba, aggregating Rs. 8,100. The first defendant also repudiated liability to pay interest on the arrears of michavāram, as no stipulation to that effect was made in the deed.

Note.—A tenant at present has to take any receipt a janmi gives him. If he sticks out for a regularly stamped receipt, he incurs the janmi's displeasure. His tender of rent is refused and he is evicted at the first opportunity.

(Intld.) W. L.

13. The other defendants set up their respective claims under the first defendant and claimed the improvements due to them.

14. The fourth Clerk, Kunyuyunni Mēnon, was deputed on the 27th August 1879 as a Commissioner to value the chamayam and improvements, his fees being Rs 25† — Rs. 15 paid by the plaintiff and Rs. 10 by the first defendant. The Commissioner submitted his statement on the 27th October 1879, *i.e*, two months after the order which fixed twelve days for the submission of the statement. Here I may incidentally observe that this practice of delaying the submission of statements by the Commissioners beyond the time fixed in the order is a fruitful source of corruption. It is almost notorious that such delays enable them to cook accounts and to try the elasticity of the client's resources.

† The plaintiff had valued the improvements in his plaint at only Rs 34. Contrast this with the Commissioner's fees.

(Intld.) W. L.

15. A comparative statement of the three Commissioners' (not five as stated by petitioners) returns is attached

16. The first defendant impeached the first Commissioner's valuation by a petition dated the 6th and filed on the 10th November 1879, and prayed that the lands might be inspected by the Munsif personally, as they were only *two miles* from his Court. The endorsement on this petition would lead one to suppose that the Munsif had promised to visit the lands himself.

17. By a petition dated the 8th and filed on the 10th November 1879, the plaintiff also questioned the correctness of the Commissioner's account. In this petition the plaintiff stated that at the most the improvements and chamayam would be worth Rs. 500. Here it must be observed that in the plaint solemnly verified by him, he had valued them at Rs. 34. If the object of verification was to secure a true bill, this was, I think, a case in which the object was frustrated with impunity, though the criminal law on the point was clear.

18. The decree in the suit was passed on the 23rd December 1879 The Munsif disbelieved the first defendant's contention of having paid the michavāram up to 1054, and made part payments towards the renewal alleged to have been promised to him. Eviction was ordered on payment for improvements to be valued at execution, but interest on arrears of michavāram was disallowed, as it was not provided for in the deed The first defendant was saddled with his own costs of Rs. 71-14-6 in addition to the plaintiff's Rs. 190-2-6, making a total of Rs. 262-1-0. The other defendants were to bear their costs.

19. It may perhaps be too much for me to question the correctness of the Munsif's decree. But with all deference to him, I think he was mistaken in saddling the defendants with costs. Can it for a moment be supposed that the defendants, notably the first defendant, who was the chief claimant, would have surrendered the lands to the janmi who offered them Rs. 34 for chamayam and improvements when, according to his own written admission, they were worth Rs. 500, and when the Munsif himself confirmed the statement valuing them at Rs 1,402-8-8 There is nothing on record to show that the defendants would not have voluntarily resigned the lands if adequate compensation had been offered to them by the janmi before dragging them to Court. The Munsif therefore ought to have, I think, charged the plaintiff with defendants' costs.

Note.—This tender of improvements value prior to filing a suit is a mere farce. Defendant here was clearly entitled to exemption from paying plaintiff's costs—if not to payment by plaintiff of his (defendant's).

(Intld.) W. L.

N.B.—Again delay

(Intld.) W. L.

20. Now to proceed to execution: on the 3rd April 1880, a commission was issued to Vakeel Shāmu Mēnon to value the improvements. He was to submit the return on the 17th May following, but he put in the statement on the 11th June 1880, or twenty-four days after the date fixed.

N.B.—This petty intriguing and sowing dissensions in families is quite common The irresponsible agents, who hang about law Courts, are the persons who chiefly do this dirty business.

(Intld.) W. L.

N.B.—Again delay.

(Intld.) W. L.

21. The 1st to 6th and 12th to 14th defendants questioned the correctness of the second Commissioner's statement, and so a third Commission was issued. But the first defendant, Viran Kutti, was then dead and was represented by his eldest son Sydūh who was influenced by the janmi to acquiesce in the second Commissioner's valuation His younger brother, Kuttyāli (first petitioner), brought this fact to the notice of the Court and begged to be made a party, which was not done.

22. The third Commission was issued to acting seventh Clerk Chēnnu Mēnon on the 13th August 1880 with instructions to submit the improvements statement in ten days. He submitted his report on the 2nd September 1880.

23. The Munsif, in his order, dated the 27th September 1880, recorded on petition No. 409 of 1880, rejected the plaintiff's petition protesting against the third Commissioner's accounts The Munsif, however, thought that the Commissioners were wrong in including the value of leaves for manuring in the statement of compensation, and so struck off the items of Rs. 62-8-0, marked × from the last Commissioner's statement which was confirmed with this modification.

24. The second Commissioner's return was the most detailed of the three, but it would be observed that each Commissioner has included items omitted by the other—a circumstance which leads one to doubt whether the last return confirmed by the Munsif was exhaustive If there was a case which deserved the Munsif's personal inspection, the case in question was, I think, such a one. The proximity of the lands to the Munsif's Court would have rendered the work, if undertaken, peculiarly easy.

Note.—A District Munsif has enough to do in Court.

(Intld.) W. L.

(Intld.) C. K.

The proceedings in execution have not yet terminated.

(Intld.) W. L.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1155	1881. Aug. 3	Walluvanād. —contd.	Perintalmanna —contd.	Chorupanangngat Kuṭṭi Āli and thirteen others—contd.	....	....

Comparative Statement of the Court Commissioner's Valuation of Improvements in this Case.

First Commissioner.							Second Commissioner.							Third Commissioner.			
Number of Trees.	Particulars of Improvements	Rate Rs	Rate A.	Rate P.	Amount Rs.	Amount A.	Amount P.	Number of Trees.	Particulars of Improvements.	Rate Rs	Rate A.	Rate P.	Amount Rs.	Amount A.	Amount P.		Rs	A	P
10	Jack trees	5	0	0	50	0	0	2	Jack trees	2	0	0	4	0	0	Value of improvements as per the last Commissioner	264	12	3
4	Do.	2	8	0	10	0	0	17	Do.	1	0	0	17	0	0				
8	Jack plants	1	0	0	8	0	0	1	Do.	0	8	0	0	8	0				
8	Tamarind trees	2	0	0	16	0	0	3	Tamarind trees	0	8	0	1	8	0				
15	Tamarind plants	0	2	0	1	14	0	15	Tamarind plants	0	1	0	0	15	0				
								1	Do.	0	0	6	0	0	6				
7	Teak plants	0	2	0	0	14	0	4	Tamarind trees	0	6	0	1	8	0				
6	Do.	0	1	0	0	6	0	12	Teak trees	2	0	0	24	0	0				
3	Puvam trees	4	0	0	12	0	0	14	Do.	1	0	0	14	0	0				
28	Do.	3	0	0	84	0	0	9	Puvam trees	4	0	0	36	0	0				
20	Do.	1	0	0	20	0	0	4	Do.	3	0	0	12	0	0				
10	Sago palms	0	8	0	5	0	0	7	Do.	1	0	0	7	0	0				
13	Sago palm plants	0	1	0	0	13	0	11	Sago palms	0	8	0	5	8	0				
2	Palmyras	2	0	0	4	0	0	10	Do.	0	4	0	2	8	0				
1	Palmyra plant	0	1	0	0	1	0	26	Palmyras	0	4	0	6	8	0				
								5	Do.	0	2	0	0	10	0				
46	Coffee plants	0	8	0	23	0	0	2	Palmyra plants	0	1	0	0	2	0				
34	Talipot palm plants	0	2	0	4	4	0	66	Do.	0	2	0	8	4	0				
								14	Do.	0	0	6	0	7	0				
3	Areca trees Aphalam	0	1	0	0	3	0	108	Coffee plants	0	0	6	3	6	0				
2	Areca trees	0	2	0	0	4	0	69	Talipot palm	0	1	0	17	1	0				
4	Coconut trees	3	0	0	12	0	0	1	Do. big	1	0	0	1	0	0				
6	Coconut plants	0	2	0	0	12	0	3	Areca trees	0	1	0	0	3	0				
6	Coconut trees Aphalam	1	0	0	6	0	0												
3	Mango trees	2	0	0	6	0	0	7	Coconut trees	2	0	0	14	0	0				
2	Do.	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	Do. (young)	1	0	0	3	0	0				
								20	Mango trees	2	0	0	40	0	0				
								20	Do.	0	12	0	15	0	0				
								10	Do.	0	8	0	5	0	0				

8	Mango plants	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	Do	0	6	0	0	6	0		
5	Bamboo clumps	0	2	0	0	10	0	10	Mango plants	0	4	0	2	8	0		
28	Plantain trees	0	0	2	0	4	8	4	Bamboo clumps	0	8	0	2	0	0		
213	Cashewnut trees, Arayal, Perul, Gooseberry, Nuxvomica, Atti, Annakkuru, &c., at an average rate of 1 anna	0	1	0	13	5	0	27	Plantain trees	0	0	2	0	4	6		
								67	Cashewnut trees	0	0	9	3	2	3		
								8	Mullhlom	0	2	0	1	0	0		
								11	Do	0	1	0	0	11	0		
12	Pepper vines	0	8	0	6	0	0	2	Do	0	0	6	0	1	0		
								2	Atti	0	2	0	0	4	0		
								4	Do	0	1	0	0	4	0		
								1	Do	0	0	6	0	0	6		
4	Blackwood plants	0	4	0	1	0	0	2	Vuliya Vaka	0	2	0	0	4	0		
								16	Vaka	0	4	6	4	0	0		
								1	Irippa	0	8	0	0	8	0		
								2	Do	0	6	0	0	12	0		
								1	Do	0	4	0	0	4	0		
								1	Venga	0	2	0	0	2	0		
								1	Ambalam	0	0	6	0	0	6		
								6	Nuxvomica trees	0	4	0	1	8	0		
								1	Do	0	3	0	0	3	0		
								3	Do	0	2	0	0	6	0		
								9	Chera plants	0	0	6	0	4	6		
								5	Perul	0	8	0	2	8	0		
								1	Do.	0	4	0	0	4	0		
								1	Njattavul	0	2	0	0	2	0		
								2	Paruva	0	1	0	0	2	0		
								1	Benteak	0	0	6	0	6	6		
								2	Unga	0	3	0	0	6	0		
								1	Do	0	2	0	0	2	0		
								1	Gooseberry tree	0	2	0	0	2	0		
								2	Podiyanni	0	1	6	0	3	0		
								2	Niratti	0	4	0	0	8	0		
								1	Attala Chaka Maram	0	6	0	0	6	0		
	The price of leaves (Tolu) for manuring fields which may be gathered from gardens specified, at the rate of 2½ rupees per 100 bundles				60	0	0		Price of leaves, &c., for manuring fields				83	5	4	Value of leaves from reserve	62 8 0
																Cost of watching do.	224 0 0
	Total				349	10	8		Total				348	1	7	Total	286 8 0

First Commissioner

No	Particulars of Chamayam.	Value		
		RS	A	P.
1	Upstaired Granary (Pattayapura)	100	0	0
1	Cow-shed	20	0	0
1	Mill-shed	5	0	0
1	Guts-house	1	0	0
1	Vadakkini house	10	0	0
1	Kalapura	15	0	0
1	Kuvalapura	8	0	0
1	Tank	10	0	0

Second Commissioner.

No	Particulars of Chamayam.	Value		
		RS	A	P.
1	Granary	137	11	3
1	Cow-shed	33	13	4
	Another cow-shed (not in first Commissioner's account)	18	3	4
	Another cow-shed (not in first Commissioner's account)	5	0	0
1	Mill-shed	12	9	4
1	Vadakini house	27	0	0
1	Kalapura	22	0	0
	Kuyalapura (only timber work valued)	3	15	1
1	Tank	20	0	0

Third Commissioner

No	Particulars of Chamayam.	Value		
		RS	A	P.
	The price of buildings as per the last Commissioner's account	255	1	1
1	Tank	25	0	0

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1155	1881. Aug. 3	Walluvanad —contd.	Perintalmanna —contd.	Choerppanangngat Kutti Ali and fourteen others—contd.	....	....

Comparative Statement of the Court Commissioners' Valuation of Improvements in this Case—continued.

First Commissioner. No.	Particulars of Chamayam.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.	Second Commissioner. No.	Particulars of Chamayam.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.	Third Commissioner. No.	Particulars of Chamayam.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
					1	Water-shed (not in first Commissioner's account)	21	3	4	1	Water shed	23	2	4
										1	Well	8	15	6
1	Well	8	0	0						1	Do	10	2	0
1	Do.	5	0	0						1	Do.	20	4	0
1	Do	7	0	0	4	Wells	54	2	0	1	Do	7	11	0
1	Do.	10	0	0						1	Do.	9	0	0
										1	Do.	5	1	0
										1	Do unused	9	0	0
										1	Ottapura	10	0	0
1	House	10	0	0		Tekinipura	8	0	0	1	House (almost in ruin)	2	0	0
	A stone wall to a compound	106	0	0		Stone wall	23	13	7		Stone wall	42	10	0
	Reclamation charges	88	0	0		Reclamation	127	7	7		Reclamation	172	3	10
											Do	19	10	6
											Do.	39	4	7
	Total	403	0	0			514	14	10			659	5	1
	4th defendant's total	24	9	0							4th defendant's total	19	14	0
	6th do	51	9	0		6th defendant's total	50	14	5		6th do	50	14	5
	7th do.	29	13	2		7th do	25	10	10		7th do.	25	10	10
	8th do.	14	1	4		8th do	17	1	6		8th do	17	1	6
	9th do.	19	8	0		9th do.	34	9	6		9th do	34	9	6
	10th do	38	5	7		10th do	29	12	3		10th do	29	12	3
	11th do.	16	9	0		11th and 12th defendants' total	52	8	10		11th and 12th defendants' total	52	8	10
	12th do	31	11	0							13th and 14th do.	31	0	0
	13th and 14th defendants' total	6	10	0										
	Total	230	12	1		Total	210	9	4		Total	261	7	4
	Grand Total	983	6	9		Grand Total	1,073	9	9		Grand Total	1,472	0	8

1156	Aug.	3	Ēṛnād ..	Puttūr ..	Tayil Kunyṇyavarān	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land which he obtained from the Zāmorin. Much improvements have been raised. Pāṛa Nambi claims the land as his janmam and has in 1880 sued petitioner for eviction. Improvements worth Rs. 700 have been valued by one Court Commissioner at Rs. 590 and revalued by another at Rs. 300 only. Prays for restoration of the land.	The land in question appears to be part of the estate in Puttūr and other Amsams which was entrusted to the Zāmorin by Government about A.D. 1830. The estate was divided by the Zāmorin into six kalams, viz., (1) Puttūr Kalam, (2) Villūr Kalam, (3) Chengottur Kalam, (4) Kūriyāt Kalam, (5) Talāppu Kalam, and (6) Kōl Kalam. No. 1 is in Puttūr Amsam, Nos. 2 and 4 in Kōttakkal Amsam. Nos. 3, 5, and 6 in Indiannūr Amsam. The first three are the important ones and the land in question is under No. 1. The Zāmorin is said to have been indifferent as to the issue of the suit brought against petitioner by Para Nambi, in which he did not give any assistance to petitioner. The suit was No. 314 (1880) or 364 (1880) on the Chērnād Munsif's file. The decree was passed last year in behalf of the Nambi. His agent said that the suit was owing to petitioner's refusal to pay Michavāram and take out renewal from Nambi.
1157	Do.	3	Do. ..	Irimbuḷi ..	Pūlikut Mūssa ..	Family quarrel about division of land	Not inquired into.
1158	Do.	3	Do. ..	Ponmala ..	Pūvallūr Unni Moidien Do. Ahmed.	Petitioners held certain lands under Karipāt Paramāswaran Mūssad. At the renewal of 1047 the janmi received presents at renewal of 1,000 rupees. The kānam was increased by Rs. 960 and the Michavāram to thirteen paras of paddy and Rs. 10 (copy of the kānam deed is submitted). Receipt for pāṭṭam paid since 1050 has not been granted. Of the 1,000 rupees presents at renewal Rs. 600 was paid in cash and a document for the balance Rs. 400 was executed by petitioner's father. This debt being paid, a document barred by limitation and similar to the one executed by petitioner's father was returned to him, which petitioner's ignorant father believed to be the one executed by him. On the death of petitioner's father the Mūssad sued petitioners for the sum. A decree was accordingly obtained for Rs. 800 including interest, Court costs, &c. Pray for the restoration of the money.	It does not appear that any but the usual renewal fees were levied from petitioner. It was, however, hard that in spite of greatly-increased kānam amount the rent continued to be what it was. The loan of Rs. 400 was to discharge a pressing debt and it was ordered to be repaid by the Original and Appellate Courts. The statement that the real deed was not returned was false. When the matter went in appeal the amount increased to Rs. 800 odd with interest for four years. Receipts appear to have been regularly granted.
1159	Do.	3	Pālghat ..	Mangara ..	Kandat Kochen ..	Petitioner's janmis (not named) receive heavy Avakāsams (fees), excessive presents at renewal and Michavāram, cut and take away trees planted in parambas, and claim all improvements at the time of renewal. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1160	Do.	3	Ponnāni ..	Nāgalaṣṣēri ..	Kaniyāṭṭil Rāman Nambiyār.	Demand of excessive renewal fees	Do.
1161	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri	Kollatt Abdulla Kutti	Petitioner holds lands under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam and four other janmis. Heavy fees, &c., were paid on last renewal, but the janmi now demands enhanced Michavāram and renewals by which parambas are to be separated from wet lands. Prays that he may not be evicted for not complying with the above demands.	Petitioner was absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1162	Aug. 3	Ponnāni ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Arikkātt Mammu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Pāthyatt Nambūtiri and two other janmis. Pātiyātt Nambūtiri has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner whilst the other janmis demand heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal and increased Michavāram on pain of eviction. Janmis also cut down trees planted by petitioner. Praye that he may not be evicted.	Parties were absent
1163	Do. 3	Do. ..	Tānālūr ..	Kadayākkōttil Kunyanyi Moitin	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil and Tānālūr Dēvaevams. For renewals now due the janmis ask for increased Michavāram and for heavy presents at renewal The Kāryastans are also to be feed. Prays that remedial orders may be issued.	Petitioner an ignorant boy. Facts stated found incorrect.
1164	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mālōttil Valiya Kammu.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam and other janmis. They demand heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal and increased Michavāram Occasional payments have also to be made for ceremonies, &c Prays for remedial orders	Facts stated in the petition appear to be true The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high"
1165	Do. 3	Do ..	Do ..	Orikkaraparambil Mammassan.	Petitioner holds lands under Kēralādhiswarapuram Brahmasvam and three other janmis At last renewal the Michavāram was increased and heavy renewal fees levied. The Kāryastans had to be feed and growing trees had to be cut down for janmis' and their favorites' uses Occasional payments have also to be made on ceremonies. Prays for remedial orders.	Of the three janmis complained against, only one--Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūrāļan—appeared Inquiry made showed that the petitioner's statements were true In the case of the Chelavil Dēvasvam the petitioner's payments were "exorbitant" in the extreme as the following figures would show. The average gross produce of the land petitioner held under that Dēvasvam according to the Ūrāļan, petitioner, and Government officers was respectively Rs. 10, Rs 5, and Rs. 5. The tenants' payments for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 5-13-4. He was indebted in the sum of Rs. 550 owing to renewal fees, &c.
1166	Do. 3	Do ..	Do. ..	Kānyayirathinkal Kunyayitu	Petitioner holds a paramba under the Tānālūr Brahmasvam Petitioner is now threatened with eviction unless presents at renewal, &c., be paid. Trees are cut down and taken away without compensation. Prays for remedial orders.	The Brahmasvam people were absent. Petitioner's statements appeared to be true.

1167	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlakkaṭṭil Kunynyōlan.	Petitioner holds ancestral lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. He is now threatened with eviction if heavy presents at renewal, &c., be not paid. No other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into
1168	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kaḷattil Mammi.	Excessive fees, &c., demanded—ancestral holding ..	Do.
1169	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vadakkiniyēdath Aydrōssutti. Do. Ālu.	Petitioners hold lands under the Chelavil and Tānālūr Dēvasvams. They are now threatened with eviction unless four times the original rent and coconuts, &c., be given. Petitioners agreed to pay the original rent No other land if evicted Pray for remedial orders	Do.
1170	Do.	3	Do ..	Do. ..	Kalattil Aydrōss ..	Petitioner holds a paramba under the Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Ūrūlan demands occasionally coconuts, jack fruits, &c., and money If the requests be not complied with petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays for remedial orders	The statements made in petition appear to be true.
1171	Do.	3	Do. ..	Klāri ..	Kunḍil Kunynyi Avarān.	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed certain waste lands. When the Vettat Rāja saw that the lands were much improved he said that they were the janmam of Kēralādhīśwarapuram Brahmasvam and asked petitioner's family people to hold it under the janmi, which was done. Some of the Kāryastans have obtained a decree to evict petitioner although Rs. 307 was paid as renewal fees, &c. Prays for redressive orders.	Parties were absent
1172	Do.	3	Do. ..	Ummattūr ..	Pudukōtt Kūnynyan Nāyar and four others.	The property belonging to two Illams (named) ought to escheat to Government as the last members of those Illams died without leaving heirs. One Nambūtiri (named) has now appropriated the property on behalf of Tirunāvāya Sattram. The tenants are being bullied to take out renewals on payment of unusual renewal fees. Pray for an inquiry into the matter	Transferred to the Collector
1173	Do.	3	Do ..	Mēlmuri ..	Pūkknyil Kunynyavarān.	Petitioner held two parambas under Changalayōt Vikraman Nambūtiri, who evicted him from them in 1873. Only Rs. 60 was allowed for improvements worth Rs. 1,000. The Court Commissioner has valued them at Rs. 400. Petitioner did *not challenge the estimate of* improvements as a renewal was promised to him. The Nambūtiri is going again to evict petitioner from another land. Prays for remedial orders	Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to surrender the land for a small sum. The amount estimated by the Court Commissioner for improvements was paid. The village officers said the amount was adequate. There was no truth in the allegation of the promised renewal. No special reason was assigned for the threatened eviction.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1174	1881. Aug. 3	Ponnāni ..	Trikkandiyūr.	Mundekkat Moitu Haji.	A piece of land, belonging to the Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam, which escheated to Government owing to the death of Beṭṭutnād Rāja without leaving heirs, and which was made over by Government to the Zāmorin, was in petitioner's possession by virtue of a kānam Tīr. The Zāmorin has now evicted petitioner from it, as he was unable to pay Rs. 200 as presents at renewal to Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Namhūtiri, the Zāmorin's kāryastan and Rs. 100 to the Zāmorin as renewal fees. The kānam amount was only Rs. 4. The Nambūtiri agreed to demise certain lands of the above Dēvasvam, from which their tenants were evicted, to the Kavalapāra Manager and others with the object of marrying the minor, and proceeded to the place with certain enchanters to win her affections and commenced certain evil deeds when, owing to the minor's intelligence and the blessing of God, the plot was frustrated and the Manager and others dismissed. The Zāmorin was only authorized to collect the rents due to the Dēvasvam with a view to perform the ceremonies of the temple, but not to evict the tenants, &c. It is as binding on Government to see if the Zāmorin has overstepped the limits assigned to him by the grant, as it is on the Zāmorin to ascertain whether his agents inflict any hardships on the tenants. The oppression practised by the Rājas, janmis, and kāryastans goes to neutralize the blessings otherwise afforded by Government. It is unfortunate that in return for the taxes levied, the Government does not protect the people from oppressions practised on them by others. Prays for the restoration of the land from which petitioner was evicted.	The same remarks as on petition No. 881, which see.
1175	Aug. 3	Ponnāni ..	Trikkandiyūr.	Mundekkat Ahmed..	Do. do. do. ..	The same remarks as on petition No. 881, which see.
1176	Do. 3	Pālghat ..	Kaṇṇanūrpāṭ-tōla.	Kankannūr Kunyayi Krishna Mēnon and nine others.	Complain of Pāvulli Mana Nambūtiri and his kāryastan Krishna Paṭṭar. The latter demands 5,500 fanams for a renewal. Petitioners are already indebted in the sum of Rs. 2,000 on account of the renewal fees paid at last renewal. Owing to the Special Commissioner's presence in Pālghat, Krishna Paṭṭar has called upon tenants to take out renewals even though the term of the lease has not run out. To petitioners he has given ten days' time, from 29th June, to take renewal on pain of eviction. This is a great grievance—grievance which will be aggravated if Krishna Paṭṭar comes to know that this petition has been presented. Pray for remedial orders.	The main point for investigation was whether the janmi Pāvulli Mana had received avakāsams (fees) from petitioners' family before the time for renewal had arrived. This was admitted by karyastan Krishna Paṭṭar who pretended that he did not remember the exact amount levied. Indeed he did not question the correctness of petitioner's statement that it was Rs. 1,000. From the remarks made by Krishna Paṭṭar casually it was evident that the amount paid by petitioners had to be raised by a loan. It was a significant fact that a big tenant under the Pāvulli Mana had to borrow the comparatively small amount of Rs. 1,000. Krishna Paṭṭar said that the amount collected from petitioner's family was without any consideration of the kānam amount, and that if any excess collection was found, it would be returned to him. Eleven years have now elapsed since the payment, and the matter has not been settled as yet. Petitioner's debt of Rs. 2,000 was due to excessive renewal fees and loss of crop and reconstruction of his house which was destroyed by fire.

1177	Do.	3	Do. ..	Vadavannūr..	Ērātt Chokkunni Mannādi.	Dhāttri Valya Amma, the present head of Kollankōde Nambidi's house, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from his ancestral holding. This is hard. Prays he may be continued in possession.	Petitioner's eviction was decreed by three Courts—Original, Appeal, and Special Appeal. The suit was due to petitioner's taking a sham document from the late Kollankōde Nambidi for an imaginary sum—a document which was set aside by the Courts. By the decree the petitioner gets back his janmam property included in the suit against him. He has therefore no room to complain.
1178	Do.	3	Do. ..	Peruvemba ..	Pūvakkātt Ittarassan Nāyar.	There was a Dēvasvam called Vēmbātt in Peruvemba Amsam, Pālghat Taluk. Landed property belonging to it and yielding 1,500 paras of paddy has now been assigned to Chāttapuram Kāryakkār by a man who had no right to do so. The temple services are neglected. Prays for Government interference—an interference which would result in more lands being found out.	Not inquired into.
1179	Do.	3	Do. ..	Koppom ..	Tulasi Rāma Ayyan.	Eviction illegally effected	Do.
1180	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kulalmannam.	Puttanpurakkal Palani.	Petitioner holds lands under the Zāmorin and two other jānmis. They demand high fees, &c., and increased michavāram which is a grievance to petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared to be correct.
1181	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Titti ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into.
1182	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Rāman ..	Petitioner holds a land under the Zāmorin; the michavāram was at last renewal increased, and heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal were collected. Prays that petitioner be relieved from jammi's oppression and orders interdicting eviction be passed.	Petitioner's payments for rent were "low." The fees were levied by the kāryastan.
1183	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Āndi ..	Petitioner holds lands under the Zāmorin, who has greatly increased the michavāram and demands renewal before the expiry of the usual term. The presents at renewal, &c., as claimed by kāryastans have to be paid. Prays for remedial orders.	During inquiry the petitioner said that all that he complained about was the demand for a renewal before the time, which appeared to be true.
1184	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttanpurakkal Kunjan.	Do. do. do. ..	Do. do. do.
1185	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Nāni ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do. do. do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1186	1881. Aug. 3	Palghat ..	Kilakkumpuram.	Iluvan Kandan ..	Petitioner holds lands under jannis (1) Maunūr Nāyar and (2) Puttūr house. No 1 has not received two years' michavāram even though it was taken to him. No 2 has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner on a false kychīt which mentioned the kānam amount to be 20,000 fanams when it was actually 40,000. The object of No 1 refusing to receive michavāram is to make it a pretext for petitioner's eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	There is, I think, much truth in petitioner's statement that he had been bullied by the Maunūr 2nd Nāyar by suits for sums which had been tendered to him. This is clear from the fact of the Munsif having charged him twice with costs. The senior and 2nd Nāyars are admittedly on bad terms, and the kāryastan of the latter pretends that he does not know with whom the petitioner has sided. The petitioner has a real ground for complaint. As to his statement against the Puttūr Nāyar, I think there is no truth in it. Palisa Madakku is a right requiring renewal as ordinary kānam. The petitioner says it is not, and further that the amount advanced by him was 40,000 fanams and not 20,000. His document for the former amount was declared a forgery by the Sub-Judge, and there the matter must end. The petitioner will, it appears, soon be evicted in execution. (Intld.) C. K. *Further Note.* The above note was written in August. Subsequently, at the time of execution of the Sub-Court's decree, the petitioner headed a very serious riot against the Court Āmīn. The aid of the Police was called in and two of them were severely handled by the rioters. On being reinforced the riot was finally quelled by the Police shooting (not mortally) one of the rioters. This action has, of course, ruined the petitioner, who seems to have headed the riot as a sort of despairing protest against the justice of the Sub-Court's decree. (Intld.) W. L.
1187	Aug 3	Pālghat ..	Elappalli ..	Kalli Mulliyil Vēlan Kandan	Petitioner holds lands under Yakkanatt Kammal. Four years have yet to run to complete petitioner's term of kāṇam. But Kammal says that at the renewal new kāṇam should be paid and michāram increased. Prays that when the time arrives a renewal on usual terms may be secured to petitioner.	Not inquired into
1188	Do 3	Do. ..	Kināsēri ..	Malanka Ravuttan ..	Petitioner held on kānam Mārumittat Nambūtiri certain lands which he demised on Kilkānam to one Kānu Rāvuttan, petitioner cultivating the lands paying the interest due to Kānu Rāvuttan. Kānu Rāvuttan has now sued petitioner for eviction in the Pālghat Munsif's Court. The suit is untenable, but the Munsif holds a different view. Prays that the matter be reported to Government and that orders be issued staying proceedings in the case pending receipt of orders from Government.	The land was demised to petitioner in 1049 (1874) on a kānam of 593 rupees. The land was one sowing 58½ paras, of which the michavāram was one para of paddy and 1 fanam. Petitioner gave the land on kīl-kānam to Kānu Rāvuttan for 700 rupees who was to pay no purappād. Petitioner then took the land from Kānu on Verumpāttam of 183¼ paras. The petitioner

							allowed on arrear of 33⅓ paras of padiy, and Kāṇi sued petitioner for eviction which was decreed. Petitioner wants that Kāṇi should be ordered to give up the land on payment of his kānam of Rs. 700. Petitioner suffered by tobacco trade and so raised Rs. 700 from Kanu
1189	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do ..	Kolambil Rāman ..	Petitioner is in possession of a kudiyiruppu under Chirra Mutta. He understands that the kudiyiruppu has been demised to Kolambal Kunyuyāhu without cause. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into
1190	Do.	3	Do. ..	Chūlanūr ..	Pulambālakkōt Ayyappan.	Petitioner mortgaged a piece of land to one Ananta Pattar for a certain amount. Petitioner is ready to repay the amount for recovering the land, but Ananta Pattar does not receive the money. Prays that he be ordered to receive the money and return the land.	Petition is unfounded.
1191	Do.	3	Do. ..	Manyuyalūr ..	Kunnatt Chūmi Nāyar	Eight Vellankūr houses in the Amsam having become extinct, their property ought to escheat to Government, but Kilakke Kōvilakam Rāja has appropriated the property. Petitioner holds certain lands in the estate. Prays for Government interference.	Transferred to the Collector.
1192	Do.	3	Do. ..	Tēnkurissi ..	Pūkattpurakkal Rāman	The eleven pieces of land, named in the petition and lying in the Amsams of Kunnādi and Tenkurissi, belong to the Chenat Nāyars escheats. One Chattu Kutti claims them as his and has succeeded in evicting petitioner from one of the lands. Prays that the land from which petitioner was ousted be either sold to him or leased to him by Government.	Do. do.
1193	Do.	3	Do. ..	Padinyuyarattara.	Kunyuyu Tarakutti .	Petitioner held a land under the Kuchchānkurissi Dēvasvam. She has been evicted from it at the instance of the Amsam Mēnon, to whom it has been demised. Petitioner's improvements worth Rs. 700 have not been paid for. Prays for restoration.	The facts stated are found true. Petitioner's improvements were valued at Rs. 70 which was admittedly inadequate. The Amsam Mēnon has been put in possession of the land.
1194	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kumban Murukāndi .	Petitioner holds a land on Anubhavam right under Kuchchānkurissi Dēvasvam. One Mādhavan Nāyar, who holds the adjacent land, claims it as included in his holding and asks petitioner to take a renewal from him. Prays Mādhavan Nāyar be ordered not to bully petitioner and that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated found true.
1195	Do.	3	Walluvanād.	Kadambalipuram.	Vilakkattale Ayyappan.	Petitioner holds lands under Tiruvumbalam Dēvasvam and Śrīkrishnapuram Pandāram. For a renewal the Dēvasvam people demand exorbitant fees to themselves and kāryastans. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Facts stated appeared to be true. The Urālans are said to levy 30 per cent of the kānam amount as renewal fees.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1196	1881. Aug 3	Walluvanād	Kadambaḷi-prum	Tēvar Mūttān ..	Petitioner has obtained Tīr of a kānam right from a third party who held the land under Akapuram Mana Nambūtiri. The last renewal was in 1050, but now the janmi calls upon petitioner to pay the Avakāsam (fees) for the next six years, which is a grievance. Prays that he may not be evicted.	The facts stated appeared to be true.
1197	Do. 3	Do ..	Do. ..	Madattil Rāman Nāyar	Petitioner holds lands under Vēnanchēri Mana Nambūtiri. The renewal time has approached and the Nambūtiri demands heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal. Receipts for payment of Michavāram for three years have not been granted. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Statement of excessive renewal fees and rent was found false. Petitioner's payments were "low." The receipts for three years were refused as petitioner failed to render accounts of charges incurred by him for a festival which he had contracted to celebrate, the practice being to debit the said charges to rent due from him and to collect the balance, if any.
1198	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do ..	Nelayāt Govindan Nāyar	Under Molanynyūr Mūttar, a janmi, certain people had kānam over certain lands. The kānam right was sold in execution of a decree, when petitioner purchased it. He paid Rs. 200 to Mūttar in order to secure a renewal. But the Mūttar afterwards sued him for eviction without granting the renewal. The kanam amount, Rs. 200, paid by petitioner has been decreed to be repaid to him. The decree has not been executed. Petitioner holds lands under another janmi, Akavūr Mana Nambūtiri, who claims exorbitant renewal fees, &c. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1199	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Konnanath Shangunni Nāyar	Petitioner received "Tīr" of certain lands, the janmam of Akavūr Mana, from one Kōnanāth Krishnan Nāyar for Rs. 1,500. Petitioner asked for a renewal and paid the janmi the usual fees. The janmi then said that Rs. 1,000 must be paid if the deed was to be registered and threatened petitioner with eviction on failure to pay the amount. Prays for redressive orders.	Although the janmi was absent the statement made by petitioner appeared to be true.
1200	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kōḍūr ..	Mūliyil Mamad ..	Petitioner holds certain lands under Mankada Raja on kānam. In 1857 the Raja evicted petitioner on the plea	Not inquired into.

						that the lands belonged to the Trikkōvil Dēvasvam and he did so at the instance of Veluttetamana Nambūtiri. Petitioner is subjected to much hardship as he has no other land and has no means of support. Prays that he may be restored to possession of the lands.	
1201	Do.	3	Do ..	Valambūr ..	Pdanangal Unniyan	Petitioner held a palliyāl and a kuḍiyiṟippu on kūṟum of Rs. 20 under one Unniri Panikkar. In 1037 renewal was granted on payment of Rs 40 as presents at renewal, and as petitioner was unable to pay again Rs. 100 as presents at renewal he was in 1875 evicted. Improvements were undervalued. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The janmi was heavily involved in debt owing to litigation with the Mankada Raja. He had been seized and put in the Civil Jail. He tried to raise money on his lands, which petitioner was unable to pay. It was therefore borrowed from a Pattar, to whom the lands were mortgaged. The Pattar evicted the petitioner and others. The improvements are valued approximately at Rs. 170, but what was awarded was about Rs. 90.
1202	Do.	3	Do. ..	Chalavara ..	Tiruvēgappure Kalattil Venkidēswara Pattar	Petitioner holds certain lands under Uriyam Madattil Nambūtiri of Ponnāni. He demands a renewal on payment of Rs 400 as presents at renewal by increasing the present Michavāram of 100 to 200 paras. He also insists upon petitioner's relinquishing lands sowing three paras seed. The lands are not the janmam of the Nambūtiri, but belonged to one Pērāṟṟa Bhattatiri, whose family became extinct long ago. Prays for remedial orders.	Could not be inquired into owing to janmi's absence.
1203	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kāriavattam..	Kanninēl Vīrān	Heavy rent and renewal fees. Suggests that evictions be interdicted and Dēvasvam taken charge of by Government.	Not inquired into
1204	Do.	3	Do. ..	Perintal Manna	Pālōli Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri	Mismanagement of Eravimangalam Dēvasvam	Petitioner referred to a Civil Court.
1205	Do.	3	Do. ..	Ēlankulam ..	Mēlēvīṭṭiltodyil Vīran	Eviction—protracted litigation—combination of janmis ..	Not inquired into, but petitioner was referred to Courts.
1206	Do.	3	Do. ..	Valambūr ..	Valiyil Pādatt Vīrān	Petitioner's janmi, Unniri Panikkar, evicted petitioner in 1865 although he had paid Rs. 50 to his uncle towards renewal. Petitioner did not contest the suit on promise of renewal. Prays for restoration.	The same remarks as on 1201.
1207	Do.	3	Ērnād ..	Kannamangalam.	Ayinikkāt Kunyuyavarān Kuṭṭi	Petitioner held three lands under three janmis, who have all evicted him although he promised to take out renewals from them. One of the lands belonged to a Dēvasvam and the Nambūtiri Manager sold all the Dēvasvam lands to Bombāyśēry Anantan Nambiyār, to whom petitioner attorned at much expense. But the Nambūtiri, at the instigation of the Kiḻakke Kōvilakam Rāja, succeeded in setting aside the sale by a suit and the land was taken away from petitioner's possession by execution. Prays that petitioner may be restored to possession of the lands.	Not inquired into. Same as No 10.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1208	1881. Aug. 3	Ernād ..	Ponmala ..	Kunatodiyil Mammu Haji. Do. Kudiyumma.	Complain of (1) Raman Nambūtiri; (2) Srīdēvi (wife of No. 1); (3) Srīdēvi (daughter of No. 2); (4) Parameśwaran Nambūtiri (husband of No. 3); (5) Unni Nambūtiri (sons of 3 and 4); (6) Vāsudēvan Mūssad. Petitioner's ancestors held lands under No. 1. He died issueless and No. 4 set himself up as his adopted son and sued the tenants, who repudiated the adoption. This contention was upheld on appeal. No. 5 has now come forward to evict petitioners and was successful in his eviction suits. The lands have been now demised to No. 6. This is hard. No. 2 may be, but No. 5 cannot be, the heir of No. 1. Pray for restoration of the lands. They are ready to take out renewal from the lawful heir of No. 1 or from Government.	Transferred to the Collector.
1209	Do. 3	Do. ..	Payynād ..	Kunyyirattingal Kunyyi Rāyan.	Karkadakath Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri evicted petitioner from a land which was reclaimed by him at a cost of more than Rs. 300. Prays that the land be restored to him or the improvement value paid to him.	Not inquired into.
1210	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kuḷmanna ..	Mundōttil Vīrān ..	Mongandambulath Mūssad evicted petitioner four years ago from his ancestral holding simply to annoy petitioner and his family. Prays for restoration.	Do.
1211	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pāndikkād ..	Kunnatt Kunyyimamu.	Petitioner held a Kudiyirippu paramba on Nērpahsa (Ottu) right and another on kānam Tir from Unni Mammad, who has now succeeded in obtaining a decree from the Ernād Munsif's Court that he has a kānam claim over both parambas. The Court adjudged payment of compensation to petitioner and Mammad has now presented an appeal against the decree. Prays that petitioner may be left in uninterrupted possession of the lands.	Not inquired into, but this is an instance of the treatment sub-tenants experience from intermediaries.
1212	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pantalatodiyal Moitīn Kutti.	Vettatt Kutti Krishnan Nāyar has sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner paid Rs. 50 to Krishnan Nāyar's late uncle on a written promise that the amount would be taken into account at the next renewal. Krishnan Nāyar repudiating the bond claimed Rs. 300 as Avakāśam (fees). This is hard. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found false.

1213	Do.	4	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Aluvaḷappil Kunyayi Kōya Tangal.	Petitioner holds certain lands under certain Dēvasvams and Brahmasvams (not named). Rent increased four-fold is now demanded at renewal. Trees are cut down for janmis and their favorites without payment and if the tenant cuts down any he is sued for unreasonably high price. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated found false. No statistics taken as rent was not increased as alleged.
1214	Do.	4	Do ..	Do ..	Chakkālakkal Chōvuṇṇi.	Excessive rent and renewal fees. Tenants' trees cut down without permission.	Statements made found false.
1215	Do.	4	Do ..	Do ..	Pallimanyūyalil Āli ..	Petitioner holds lands under certain Dēvasvam (not named). They demand increased rent, presents at renewal, and presents to Kāryastans, which petitioner is unable to pay. Bearing trees are cut down by janmis without permission. Petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Trees had been cut down as alleged. But the other statements were found false.
1216	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallana Kunyuyūtta .	Petitioner holds a paramba under Chelavil Dēvasvam. It was reclaimed at much toil and expense. The Dēvasvam has now increased the purappād and received renewal fees, &c., so much so that petitioner, who is the Kāṇakkāran is in a position similar to that of a simple lessee. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were "high."
1217	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vaḍakkiniyadatt Kunyayi Kōya.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam and other janmis. They increased Michavāram to such an extent as to bring Kāṇakkār to an equal footing with simple lessees. In addition to Michavāram, articles such as plantains, &c., have also to be given. Bearing trees are cut down without compensation. Prays for orders interdicting eviction and janmis' oppression.	Parties were absent.
1218	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kōḍanād ..	Porumannān Kunju .	Petitioner's family was in immemorial possession of a land on Anubhavam right under Ullanūr Dēvasvam, but Pattas Manakkal Nambūtiri has now succeeded in obtaining a decree, declaring it as his janmam. This step was taken by the Nambūtiri owing to the impression that Government was about to take possession of Dēvasvam lands. Petitioner is now prevented from drawing water from a well sunk by him on the land at his own expense. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found true.
1219	Do.	4	Do. ..	Tirumittakkōd.	Sunnarātt Kaṇḍar Nayar.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Kottilingal Dēvasvam. At last renewal the Michavāram was increased from thirty-one to forty-three paras. Renewal fees and presents are claimed and the document is withheld pending payment thereof. Petitioner is threatened with eviction. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Payments for rent, &c., were high. Other statements made found false.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1220	Aug. 4	Ponnāni ..	Kḷāri ..	Kāvungal Kunynyi Pōkkar.	Certain lands and parambas were in the immemorial possession of petitioner's family under Kēraḷādhīśwara-puram Brahmasvam. Kuṭṭi Ēṭṭan Tamhurān has procured an eviction decree against petitioner in respect of the parambas and the lands were fraudulently included in the holding of another man and sold in execution of a decree against him. Prays he may be restored to possession of the lands and may not be evicted from the parambas.	Could not be inquired into owing to janmi's absence. The petitioner repeated statements made in petition.
1221	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tirumittakkōd	Onganatt Teyyan Nambiar.	Petitioner holds lands under Nārēri Mana and six other janmis. They claim excessive renewal fees and presents and threaten petitioner with eviction on refusal to pay them. Prays that he may not be bullied and evicted by the janmis.	Not inquired into.
1222	Do. 4	Walḷuvanād.	Mututala ..	Porimbiayūr Pangassa Menon	Threatened eviction—demand of excessive renewal fees—by the Manager of a Nambūtiri minor	In continuation of No. 811
1223	Do. 4	Do ..	Perumudiyūr.	Chakkompuratt Krishnan Nāyar	Petitioner holds lands under Naripatta Manakkal Nambūtiri and Cherunikara Dēvasvam under his management. Owing to an impression that the Special Commission will result in some steps being taken against janmis, the Nambūtiri has, with the object of converting kāṇam into simple lease, obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner in respect of thirteen items of land from his immemorial holding. With the intention of making it appear that the petitioner is refractory, the Nambūtiri produced, in connection with the suits against petitioner, certain false documents which petitioner was obliged to challenge. The Nambūtiri obtained by fraud certain michāram receipts from petitioner and refused to return them, and then, with the intention of ruining him, prosecuted him before the Special Assistant Magistrate for an alleged attempt to murder him. This case was dismissed. The Nambūtiri demands Rs. 500 as presents at renewal for continuing petitioner in possession. The lands belong to Kāṇakkal illam which has become extinct and	I have heard the parties. There may be some truth in the statement that Kāṇakkal illam property was appropriated by Naripatta Nambūtiri. The Adhikāri said that he had heard the families had become extinct. Naripatta Nambūtiri said he was Pulasamhandhi. He succeeded to the property long ago—so long ago that he did not know when. The Adhikāri seems to think it was twenty years ago. The petitioner was evicted as he failed to take out a renewal, his demise being one of 1030. The petitioner spoke of a demise in 1038 which the Namhūtiri ignored. I don't think the petitioner would have taken a renewal in 1038 when it had been taken in 1030. At least the Munsif did not

						of which Naripatta Mana is not the heir. Prays he may be restored to possession of his immemorial holding.	think so after fully investigating the cause and inspecting the documents produced by both parties. . I don't think that any receipts were handed to the Nambūtiri. The petitioner says that it was after the institution of the suit and before he knew of it. The petitioner was charged with attempting to murder the Nambūtiri for having sued him, but the case was dismissed by the Special Assistant Magistrate. It is clear that, seeing the relation subsisting between the parties, the receipts would not have been delivered to the Nambūtiri. The eviction decree was not executed. An appeal was contemplated.
1224	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kadambali-puram.	Vishārikkōvil Śankara Mēnon.	Petitioner purchased at a Court sale the kāṇam right of one Krishna Mūttān and others over certain lands belonging to Vayilankunnu Bhagavaṭi Kshētram. The Dēvasvam, however, evicted petitioner at the instance of Tāssan Mēnon, the Zāmorin's kāryastan, and others who are petitioner's enemies. The lands have since been demised on kāṇam to Tāssan Mēnon and others. Prays for restoration.	The parties were absent.
1225	Do.	4	Do ..	Do ..	Manikandat Kuttan Mūttan.	Eviction and threatened eviction	Not inquired into.
1226	Do.	4	Pālghat ..	Manyayalūr..	Pulikkal Māyāndi. Do Chēnti	Petitioners hold lands under the Zāmorin and Pannitirutti Kammal on perpetual lease. On Kammal's family becoming extinct, the Putia Kōvilakam asked them to recognise it as the janmi by taking a demise. Petitioners first objected, but the Zāmorin brought his influence to bear upon them and induced them to attorn to the Putia Kōvilakam on pain of eviction from the Zāmorin's lands. In 1041 M.E petitioners took a demise from Putia Kōvilakam when their perpetual lease was converted into kāṇam with two paras as michavāram, which has since been raised to thirty-six paras. Zāmorin is also oppressing petitioners. Pray that the extinct Kammal's lands be leased to petitioners by Government as escheat and that the petitioners may be relieved from the janmi's oppression.	The petitioners' statement appeared to be true. Regarding the property of the extinct family of Pannitirutti Kammal an inquiry was made by the Tahsildar of Pālghat who submitted a report on it to the then Sub-Collector on 3rd October 1859, No. 206. The matter was laid by the Sub-Collector before the Collector, who, in his reply, No. 130, dated 10th August 1860, held the Government interference in abeyance. This information was collected from copy of the Sub-Collector's order to the Tahsildar of Pālghat, dated 20th August 1860, which was produced by the petitioners. Papers transferred to Collector, as the matter does not seem to have been finally disposed of.
1227	Do.	4	Do. ..	Tannissēri ..	Chovakkāttil Vēli ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kadāṇkōt and two other janmis on Veppu and Kānam rights. They ask for new kāṇam and increased michavāram, which is a grievance to petitioner. Prays he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1228	Aug. 4	Palghat ..	Taṇnisśēri ..	Tariyakkōttil Kandu.	Petitioner holds lands under Anikkōtt and four other janmis. They now demand enhanced michavāram and renewal presents though the renewal time has not approached. Prays that janmis' oppression may be stopped and that petitioner may not be evicted.	Petitioner has no present grievance. The petition was intended to serve as future protection. Petitioner withdrew the petition as he had nothing to say against any of his janmis.
1229	Do. 4	Do ..	Peruvemba ..	Iḷuvan Titti .. .	Petitioner holds lands under Tāyakkāva Dēvasvam and other janmis. They call upon him to take out renewals on payment of additional kāṇam which he is unable to do. Prays that janmis may be ordered to renew as of old without increasing michavāram.	Not inquired into.
1230	Do. 4	Ponnāni ..	Kōḍanād ..	Kolappurat Nārāyanan Nambiyessan.	Petitioner's janmi, Kalpakanchēri Mana Nambūtiri, has obtained an eviction decree against petitioner who has for his maintenance no other lands. The Nambūtiri obtained the decree partly at the request of other applicants for the land, and partly because there is an impression that a law prohibiting ejectment is contemplated. (*Note.*—The suit was filed in 1880 before the Special Commissioner was appointed) Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.
1231	Do. 4	Do ..	Iringavūr ..	Talattepīdiyakkal Mammu.	Petitioner was evicted by the Zāmorin from lands entrusted to him from the Bettutnād escheats for the maintenance of Brahmasvam. The eviction was due to petitioner's inability to pay Rs. 400 to the Zāmorin's kāryastan, Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, as present and Rs. 100 to the Zāmorin for granting a renewal. The original kāṇam was only Rs. 60 and the above demand was too much for the petitioner to satisfy. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The land from which petitioner was evicted has been demised on kāṇam to Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, the Zāmorin's kāryastan, who was instrumental in the eviction of petitioner. The petitioner has evidently exaggerated the amount claimed.
1232	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Talattōtil Kunynyi Mammu.	Kolangara Namlūtiri has obtained an ejectment decree against petitioner, which is a grievance. Petitioner then enters upon the history of Malabar and adds that the Hindu Chiefs, &c., are not entitled to the Mālikhana they enjoy now, but the Muesulman Chiefs are the persons for it. Petitioner traces dacoity, &c., to rack-renting and other exactions which have served to swell the	The petitioner repudiated the Nambūtiri's authority to sue on the ground that the land was not his, and this was notwithstanding the fact that the petitioner had been paying michavāram to the Nambūtiri as his landlord. The decrees have not been executed

						treasury of the Hindu landlords. Prays for an order interdicting eviction.	and the Nambūtiri is willing to retain petitioner in possession. The eviction suit was only natural under the circumstances of the case.
1233	Do.	4	Do. ..	Tānālūr ..	Kadayakōṭṭil Māyu..	Petitioner holds lands under Kēralādhiswarapuram and two other Dēvasvams. A renewal was lately effected, the expenses of which petitioner defrayed by borrowing Rs. 250. The nvakusam (fees) levied was twenty times the usual amount, and the melchavāram five times the former amount. Prays for remedial orders.	Of the three jammis complained against, only one, the Urāhan of Chelavil Devasvam, put in an appearance. The statistics taken show that the terms on which the petitioner held the land under the Devasvam were outrageous; for, according to the Urāhan, the average gross produce of the land was Rs. 23-15-5, and according to the tenant and village officers Rs. 13-4-11 and Rs. 16-11-6. The petitioner's payment for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 23-4-0 which was less than the Urāhan's estimate of the gross produce only by a fractional part. The result was that the tenant was heavily involved in debt.
1234	Do	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāttaparambil Mūssa Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands under Kadamangalutt Illum and six other jammis. They demand high presents at renewal, &c., and at the same time require to increase melnvāram ten times the former amount. To one jammi petitioner had actually paid Rs. 200 to secure a renewal. This is a great hardship, the more so as in addition to these payments other gifts on occasions of wedding, &c., have to be made. Prays for remedial orders.	Occasional demands by one of the jammis found true. The other statements do not appear true.
1235	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edukkangāttil Avutaman.	Petitioner holds a land under Kēralādhiswarapuram Brahmasvam on kanam jointly with another person. At last renewal the melchavāram was increased and plantains, &c., were given. Renewal fees were also levied. Prays for an order interdicting eviction and enhanced rent.	The facts of this case were outrageous. The Ōnnoran was unrepresented at the inquiry. According to the tenant and the village officers the average gross produce of the land was respectively Rs. 2-5-4 and Rs. 2. The petitioner's payments for rent, &c., were Rs. 5-0-6 or more than double the gross produce. He was in debt.
1236	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nuntanil Ēnitin ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kēralādhiswarapuram and six other Dēvasvams and three jammis. The first jammi secured an eviction decree against petitioner, as he was unable to pay Rs. 100 for renewal fees. After the decree Rs. 40 was received on promise of renewal which has not been granted. The second jammi threatens petitioner with eviction owing to his inability to pay Rs. 750 as presents at renewal. The third to tenth jammis threaten petitioner with eviction on failure to pay heavy fees on occasions of ceremonies. No value is paid to tenants for improvements other than coconut, jack, and areca, and a provision is usually imparted into heads for surrender of lands on demand. Hindus do not complain against jammis as they are benefited by them in various ways. Prays for the adoption of a panacea for the evils done by jammis.	The petitioner withdrew complaint against all except two jammis who were absent. How far his statement was true could not be ascertained in consequence. Provisions have to be given to jammis

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1237	Aug 4	Ponnāni ..	Anantāvūr ..	Vayyāṭṭ Moitīn Hāji.	Vākkāṭṭ Mana Nambūtiri has secured an eviction decree against petitioner for ousting him from his dwelling compound, which was improved by petitioner's father, as the petitioner presented two petitions, the Nambūtiri is about to evict him in spite of the rainy weather. Prays he may not be ejected.	The petitioner seems to have a substantial grievance. A certain land was demised to petitioner, out of which a portion was required to be given to one Kunynyi Kōya by the janmi, Nambūtiri's Kāryastan. This the petitioner refused to do and the janmi was instigated to sue petitioner for eviction. The eviction decree has been obtained. The Nambūtiri's agent said that the suit was filed owing to petitioner's refusal to renew and that he demanded to include in the demise a land originally demised to the said Kunynyi Koya, but which the petitioner forcibly possessed himself of. Several civil and criminal cases followed, in all of which the petitioner came out successful. The portion in question was clearly included in petitioner's demise because he was sued for eviction under the demise. There is no truth in the statement that eviction is the result of petitions to the Special Commissioner. The dispute began long before the Commission.
1238	Do. 4	Do. ..	Iringāvūr ..	Kadāyakkal Moidīn Kutti.	Petitioner has been evicted by the Zāmorin from certain lands entrusted to him (Zāmorin) by Government from the Beṭṭutnād escheats for Dēvasvam purposes. The lands have been demised to Kāryastan Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Prays for restoration.	The petitioner was evicted at the instance of Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri and the land has been demised to him on kāṇam by the Zāmorin and the petitioner has now taken it on Verumpaṭṭam from the Nambūtiri. The eviction was due to the default of one of the tenants, as the land was conjointly held by four men each cultivating separate parts thereof.
1239	Do. 4	Do. ..	Mangugalam .	Chakangaparambil Ahmed.	Enumerates certain families which have become extinct in Ponnani and requests that an inquiry be made into the cases by the Special Commissioner himself as the Hindu officials are not likely to succeed in procuring evidence in the matter.	Transferred to the Collector.
1240	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ittikaparambil Kōmu.	Petitioner holds lands under Tirumangalath Mūssad and eight others. The janmis and their Kāryastan have to be largely feed and in case of refusal ejectment suit follows, when improvements are inadequately valued. Prays for orders stopping such practices.	Not inquired into.

1241	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayikkōtt Pōkkar Kuṭṭi.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1242	Do.	4	Walluvanād.	Mututala ..	Panambatta Kalattil Śankaran Mēnōn.	Petitioner holds lands under Mulanynyūr Nāyar and other janmis. One of them has by a suit established his janmam over a land which petitioner received from another janmi. The other janmis are bullying him. Prays for the necessary orders.	Do.
1243	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kadambaḷi-puram.	Kummanātt Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner was evicted from certain lands by the Mulanynyūr Mūtta Nāyar which were demised to Kiḷakkēp-pātt house. Prays for reatoration.	The janmi was absent. The eviction was after the expiration of the usual term. The lands have since been demised on kānam to the Mangalore Sub-Judge's family. That family, petitioner thought, had no hand in the eviction. The Nāyar's son has married a woman in that family and it was at his instigation that petitioner was evicted. The Nayar is a very old man and a tool in the hands of his son.
1244	Do	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Molanynyūr Malay-assan Nāyur.	Same as No. 1243	In this case the petitioner was evicted by his own Kāranavan, the Mulanynyūr Mūtta Nāyar. The reason was that they were not on good terms. The lands have been since demised to the Mangalore Sub-Judge's family, with which the Mūtta Nāyar's son is connected by marriage.
1245	Do.	4	Do. ..	Vadakkumpu-ram.	Mullankara Pachchan	Petitioner holds lands under Vēmanchēri Mana Nambū-tiri, who claims rent to be paid in advance on pain of eviction. Some of the tenants who refused to do so have already been evicted. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	The petitioner was said to have been in arrears of rent. But it was pretty clear that receipts were refused rather than arrears of rent had accrued. The janmis' Kāryastan has undertaken to retain petitioner in possession. No demand for payment of rent in advance appears to have been made.
1246	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do Kittan ..	Same as No. 1245	Same as No. 1245
1247	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mullankara Tambu	Do.	Do.
1248	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do Śankaran ..	Petitioner holds lands under Vēmanchēri Mana Nambu-tiri, who asks to convert kānam into Verumpāttam without payment of improvement on pain of eviction. Prays he may not be evicted.	Facts stated appeared correct in so far as the conversion of the title was concerned.
1249	Do	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnatt Rāmunni ..	Same as No. 1248	Same remarks as on No. 1248.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1250	1881. Aug. 4	Pālghat ..	Tēnkurissi ..	Koranmnatt Koripurakkal Rāmen.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	This is a case in which the tenant has suffered by a change of Kāryastan. Rs. 100 was paid to one Kāryastan, who was replaced by another before the consummation of the transaction, the result being that Rs. 150 had to be paid to the new Kāryastan for securing the deed. As to the case of the other janmi, Āntūr Achutan Nāyar, it was clear that the rent was abnormally raised from five Idangalis to twenty-five panas or 250 Idangalis and yet the tenant had to pay the usual Avakāsam (fees), &c., as if no increase had been made in the rent. The Kuttavattatt Nāyar had not done anything to petitioner. The petitioner's payments to the Tiruvālattūr Dēvasvam and Āntūr Chāttu Nāyar for rent, &c., were "exorbitant" as the following figures would prove. In the former case the average gross produce of the land according to the Dēvasvam, tenant, and village officers was respectively Rs. 278-10-4, Rs. 222-14-8, and Rs. 278-10-4. On the Dēvasvam and village officers' estimate the petitioner was according to Rickard's plan entitled to Rs. 170-8-6 as his share. But the tenants' payment for rent, &c., amounted to Rs. 223-0-4, which was more than the tenants' estimate of the gross produce, and which reduced his share on the estimate of the janmi to Rs. 55-10-0. In the latter case the average gross produce was respectively Rs. 114-12-10, Rs. 68-8-9, and Rs. 62-6-8; according to Rickard's scheme the petitioner was entitled to a share of Rs. 41-3-10, but his payments for rent, &c., came to Rs. 51-10-9, which reduced his share to Rs. 10-14-0. The result of the state of affairs was that at the time of the inquiry the petitioner was indebted to the extent of Rs. 1,000.
1251	Aug. 4	Pālghat ..	Chūlanūr ..	Tonnakkōtt Achchutan Nambiyūr.	Petitioner having petitioned against Pūvulli Mana on the 7th Karkidakam, Krishna Paṭṭar, the Kāryastan, has, the petitioner understands, prepared a plaint to oust him from his family house. Prays for remedial orders.	Connected with No. 1021, which see.
1252	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kulattūr Kōntu Nāyar.	Complains against Pūvulli Mana. A land given to petitioner's family by the present Nambūtiri's predecessor on perpetual lease was redeemed and given to petitioner on kanam. Subsequently the Nambūtiri colluded with the tenants in possession and deprived petitioner of the land. Petitioner is involved in debt, having had to pay renewal fees, &c., to the Nambūtiri. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts mentioned found incorrect.
1253	Do. 4	Do ..	Kulalmannam.	Manavatt Palani Vēlan.	Petitioner holds lands under the Zāmorin and Padinyryāre Kōvilakam and other janmis. A renewal was effected by the Zāmorin, when petitioner's Michavāram was increased and more than 50 per cent. of the kānam was levied as renewal fees. Another renewal is now claimed though the renewal time has not arrived. Orders against heavy renewal fees, untimely renewal, and eviction are prayed for.	Facts stated appeared correct.

1254	Do.	4	Do. ..	Pallanchāttannūr	Kunnuparambil Kāyan	Petitioner holds lands under the Kilakkē Kōvilakam. The Michavaram has been greatly increased and other payments are also exacted. These payments have exceeded the kāyam amount. Prays for remedial orders	Not inquired into
1255	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pūvullinnaua Vambūri's tenants	Gives a catalogue of the exactions of Krishna Pattar, the Nambūtiri's Karyastan—exactions which have reduced petitioners and their families to poverty. Krishna Pattar has prevented tenants from complaining against the Nambūtiri to the Special Commissioner. Prays for remedial orders	Do.
1256	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anonymous	General statements of oppression by Naduvile Madam Swamiar. Prays for the introduction of the system now in force in Travancore prohibiting eviction	Do.
1257	Do.	4	Kurumbranād.	Kāvilampara	Nīlamana Subrmaniyan Embrāntiri	Misappropriation of temple property	Do.
1258	Do.	4	Ernād ..	Valakulam ..	Āvayil Kunyuyamad's daughter Amīnumma	Petitioner held certain lands under the Kilakke Kovilakam Valiya Tamburatti. Petitioner was sued for eviction, when she represented her grievances to the Tamburātti, who promised to retain petitioner in possession on the understanding that Rs. 280-8-0 was paid to her by a fixed date. A Razee to this effect was put in Court. Petitioner paid Rs. 78 to the Tamburatti, and when the balance was tendered it was not received saying that the Kāryastans were absent to examine the accounts. Finally, petitioner was ejected for non-payment without the kānam or improvement value being paid to her. Prays for restoration	The same as No. 127, which see. The petitioner was the widow referred to in that case.
1259	Do.	4	Ponnāni ..	Tāvalūr ..	Meletil Pōkkar .	Demand of increased rent, presents at renewal, and presents to Kāryastans, and threatened ejectment if the demands are not complied with	Not inquired into
1260	Do.	4	Do. ..	Talakad ..	Mullāssēri Pāttumma Do. Sēidbīrumma	Threatened eviction compromised by payment of excessive renewal fees and rent raised from eight to twenty paras of paddy	The eviction suit was admittedly for arrears of rent. When the suit was pending a settlement was come to by which the petitioners—Muppilla women—were to take out a renewal increasing the pirappāli from eight to sixteen paras. The renewal deed and kychit were executed, but the petitioners refused to register them. The result was that the Munsif decreed for the Nambūtiri. The petitioners then found out their mistake and tried to make up with the janm, which was done by execution of a deed increasing the Michavāram to twenty paras.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1261	Aug. 4	Ponnāni ..	Guruvāyūr ..	Tōrembil Krishna Kurup and five others.	Punnattūr Rāja in Guruvāyūr Amsam is a Mālikhana recipient and a considerable landlord. He has no legal heirs. He has made a secret adoption which cannot be valid without sanction of Government. Pray an inquiry may be instituted into the matter as the Rāja's property, in the absence of heirs, must lapse to Government.	Transferred to Collector.
1262	Do. 4	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Vadakkumpuratt Kēlu Mēnon.	Petitioner held a land under the Tirunāvāya Dēvasvam Rs. 125 was paid by him for renewal expenses to the Zāmorin's kāryastan under the Zāmorin's orders. Nevertheless he was ejected from the land last year. Petitioner has no other property. Prays for restoration.	This is a clear case. In the eviction suit No. 422 of 1878, it was stated that the petitioner had allowed arrears of rent and not taken out a renewal. But the petitioner contended that the michavaram had been regularly and fully paid, and that Rs. 125 had been paid to the kāryastan, Kandappa Kurup, towards renewal expenses. This was admitted by him who also admitted his receipts. But strangely enough the Kūtmūd Munsif, C Sankaran Nāyar, decreed eviction and repayment of the amount collected as renewal fees with interest. The land has since been leased on Vermupattam to certain others. Petitioner has a janmam compound he lives in and a land under another Dēvasvam. It is not apparent why the eviction suit was brought, petitioner says it was owing to his refusal to pay a large amount to Kandappa Kurup.
1263	Do. 4	Walluvanād	Kadambaḷi-puram.	Kayarātt Ichara Mēnon.	General oppressions of janmis at renewals	Not inquired into.
1264	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do ..	Ānachchilli Tāchchu Eḷuttassan.	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.
1265	Do. 4	Do. ..	Elambulāssēri.	Maniyedatt Kunyayi Amma.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees, Rs. 700, not paid. Heavy fees were paid on former occasions of renewal.	Do.
1266	Do. 4	Do. ..	Mēlāttūr ..	Edapatta Mūtta Kurikkal.	Arikkara Ērādi with another janmi evicted petitioner from certain lands and demised them to the karyastan of the former. Great grievance. Prays for restoration of the lands.	The petitioner was absent. The janmi (named) said that no suit had been filed for petitioner's eviction.
1267	Do 4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do Mūtta Kurikkal.	Arikkara Unni Nambi dispossessed petitioner of a hill and certain lands, which latter were reclaimed by petitioner. These were then demised to Arikkara Ērādi's	Same as No. 1266.

						kāryastan, a Pattar, who again demised it to one Māppilla. The Māppilla has now entered upon the land. Great grievance. Prays for restoration.	
1268	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Mūtta ..	Puttanali Ēnādi has evicted petitioner from ancestral holding and demised it to his kāryastan. Petitioner has not been allowed full compensation for his improvements. Prays for restoration.	The petitioner was absent. His eviction was due to refusal to renew as he set up another man as his janmi. The land has been demised to kāryastan. Petitioner was paid Rs. 80 for improvements, which the Amsam Mēnon said was adequate.
1269	Do.	4	Pālghat ..	Kāvilpad ..	Maṇṇān Chāmi ..	Petitioner purchased a tank in the Chēnat Nāyar's escheats from Government and executed a bond for the payment of interests. Certain others now claim the tank as included in their demise taken from Olappamanna Nambutiri, and prevent petitioner from exercising his right of ownership. Prays for an order preventing the interference of others with the tank.	Transferred to Collector.
1270	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkarapurakkal Pangngi.	Petitioner is in possession of certain lands of the Chēnat Nāyar's escheats. Olappamanna Mana and Pāvulli Mana Nambutiris claim the lands as theirs and have demised them to others. This is hard. Prays that Government may interfere in the matter.	Do.
1271	Do.	4	Do. ..	Yākkara ..	Mēlēpura Rāman ..	Anchattupurat Illatt Mūssad has appropriated the property which belonged to five extinct families (named) and which ought to escheat to Government. The Mūssad has now sued petitioner for eviction. The records in the Escheat Department would show that the property has actually escheated. Prays that Government may interfere in the matter.	Do.
1272	Do.	4	Do. ..	Puttūr ..	Mōnakkatt Kannan Mēnon.	Neglect of an endowed temple	Not inquired into.
1273	Do.	4	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Tōniparambil Kēli ..	Eviction and two more threatened evictions; no other means.	Do.
1274	Do.	4	Do. ..	..	Anonymous	Purporting to be from the tenants of—(1) Zāmorin, (2) Kutiravattatt Nāyar, (3) Kilakke Kōvilakam, (4) Padinyyārē Kōvilakam, (5) Putia Kōvilakam, (6) Ambadi Kovilakam, (7) Kanyyūr Mana, (8) Rāmēsvaram Dēvasvam, (9) Eravamamanattil House, and (10) Naduvil Madham. General statements of oppression.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1275	1881. Aug. 4	Pālghat ..	Kākkayūr ..	Pāṇḍalangot Gōpalan Nāyar	Petitioner has kānam over a land in Vaḍavannūr Amśam which is the "Pati-Pāti" land of the Zāmorin and Kutiravaṭṭatt Nāyar. The latter insisted upon taking a demise for the entire holding from him on pain of eviction from the lands held under him. Petitioner took a demise as desired and paid michavāram to the Nāyar as well as to the Zāmorin. The Nāyar now says that petitioner should, in a suit to be brought by the Nāyar, recognise him as the sole janmi of the entire holding when, in reality, he has only claim for half the land, the other half being the Zāmorin's. The Nāyar has received Rs. 400 from petitioner for renewals and now demands more. If the additional demand be not complied with he will be ejected. Prays for the necessary orders.	The petitioner repudiated the petition.
1276	Do. 4	Do. ..	Mundur ..	Vākkayil Kannan Nāyar.	Petitioner's family, for a long time, held on kānam, from Varikkumān Chēri Mana, a land sowing twenty paras of paddy and a kudiyirippu. Petitioner was ready to take out a renewal on payment of the avakāsam (fees), &c., when the Nambūtiri demanded, for no reason whatever, presents at renewal of Rs. 500. As petitioner was unable to comply with the demand, he was dispossessed of the property by a suit. Not content with this the Nambūtiri has annoyed petitioner in the following manner. Petitioner's caste people are prevented from joining him as also his Dēsam people, and his females are also denied the purification after confinement, &c. Petitioner had on kānam a land belonging to Pālakilu Dēvasvam and sowing fifty-two paras, the demise whereof was granted by the above Nambūtiri and Kutiravaṭṭatt Nāyar jointly. Influenced by the Nambūtiri, the Nāyar joined him in an eviction suit and petitioner was evicted in 1052. In this suit the kānam amount was taken in satisfaction of alleged arrears of michavāram which had all, in reality, been regularly paid. In addition more than Rs. 300 was levied under the same head. Petitioner had twenty paras sowing land under Mundūr Nāyar. At the request of the above Nambūtiri petitioner was ejected from this land. In Makaram 1053 there was a "Tali" ceremony in petitioner's house. Petitioner's caste people and Dēsam people were prohibited from attending the ceremony, and the few who joined have been likewise excommunicated. Petitioner is thus brought to a strait and has nothing for the maintenance of his family. Prays for such orders as will put a stop to janmi's oppression.	Local inquiry established the truth of of petitioner's statements. One additional reason for the boycotting was that the janmi had been cited to appear in Court as witness in the eviction suit.
1277	Aug. 4	Pālghat ..	Mundūr ..	Anonymous ..	Complains against Pūvulli Mana and kāryastan Krishna Pattar. The latter exacts in every way and prevents tenants from personally representing their grievances. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into

1278	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Speaks of general oppression and adds that kāryastan Krishna Pattar, of Pūvulli Mana, "who is born to oppress the good and poor," levies exorbitant renewal fees, &c. He has prevented the tenants from personally complaining on pain of being driven from the country. Prays that tenants may be summoned to represent their grievances	Do.
1279	Do.	4	Do. ..	Eḍattara ..	Do. ..	The tenants of Pūvulli Mana and Pāḍakkara Mana complain of the hardship they suffer at kāryastan Krishna Paṭṭar's hands. The tenants cannot come forward as Krishna Paṭṭar has published an edict enjoining them not to complain to the Special Commissioner. Prays that the tenants may be sent for and their grievances ascertained.	Do.
1280	Do.	4	Do. ..	Mangara ..	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	Do
1281	Do.	4	Walluvanād.	Kallatikōd ..	Vallamale Iṭṭirārappan Nāyar.	Petitioner's family held on Anubhavam right a land under Pūvulli Mana. Kāryastan Krishna Pattar had the right changed into a kānam title and has now dispossessed petitioner's family of the land by a suit filed in the Walluvanād Munsif's Court in which petitioner's ignorant uncle was induced to put in a Razee. The land has now partly been demised on kānam to a Paṭṭar and partly on Verumpaṭṭam to another. Petitioner's family, consisting of twenty-six members, have no other means of livelihood. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared to be false
1282	Do.	4	Do. ..	Vaḍakkam-puram.	Mullangara Pāvu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Vēmanchēri Mana. A part of the land petitioner was compelled to transfer to the Nambūtiri's kāryastan. The remaining portion petitioner was asked to hold on Verumpāṭṭam instead of kānam. Some of the tenants who petitioned the Special Commissioner have been sued for eviction for having done so. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner's holding was divided between him and his sister-in-law; a part of petitioner's holding was conveyed by Tīr to Chakku, a collector of michavaram at the Mana, in order to discharge a pressing debt of petitioner's. This was voluntarily done and no force was used. As to the other complaint of changing the kānam into Verumpāṭṭam, it is a general cry against this Nambutiri which does not seem unreasonable
1283	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Palliyil Tāppu Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under Vēmanchēri Mana who evicted him from half of his holding which he refused to surrender as demanded. The Nambutiri now compels him to surrender the other half in view to demising it on Verumpāṭṭam to petitioner instead of kānam as at present. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found to be true

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1284	Aug. 4	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Annachchamballi Mokāri.	One of the lands included in the Bettutnād escheats made over to the Zāmorin by Government for Dēvasvam purposes has been in petitioner's immemorial possession. The temple Kāryastan employed by the Zāmorin asked petitioner to take out a renewal increasing the purappad ten times the original amount and paying heavy renewal fees and presents at renewal. Periodical gifts in the shape of coconuts, &c., were also asked for; a bearing jack tree was to be cut down. Petitioner paid Rs. 8 to the Kāryastan as the "signing fee" of the Zāmorin. Petitioner now understands that a suit has been filed for his eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner has not yet been sued. He says as he refused to pay the Kāryastan, Vallikkatt Narayana Mēnōn, Rs. 50 in addition to Rs. 8 paid for the Tiruvelutta (royal writ) and to cut down a jack tree he is threatened with a suit. The Kāryastan was absent and no definite opinion could be formed.
1285	Do. 4	Do ..	Do ..	Mandakattingal Marakkār Hāji.	Petitioner holds lands under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam and eight other janmis (named). They have been levying large sums as renewal fees, &c., and introducing special provisions in deeds for annual gifts of coconuts, &c. Trikkandiyur Dēvasvam lands were made over to the Zāmorin by Government. The Zāmorin has entertained Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri as Kāryastan, who oppresses tenants. This Kāryastan called upon petitioner to pay him Rs. 300 as presents at renewal and Rs. 100 as renewal fees to the Zāmorin. Petitioner was unable to meet this demand and paid him a certain amount (not specified) for renewal. At renewals the purappād is usually increased tenfold. In the renewal deeds clauses are introduced depriving tenants of value of improvements other than coconut, jack, and areca. Petitioner understands that he is likely to be sued for eviction. Prays for necessary orders.	The petitioner had nothing to urge against any of the janmis except the Zāmorin's Kāryastan, Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri. Allegations against him appeared correct.
1286	Do. 4	Do. ..	Eramangalam Ayirūr.	Polangandattil Mammu and thirty-four others.	Give a history of Malabar from Parasurāma down to the British ascendancy and say that evictions by janmis are unauthorized. They refer with satisfaction to the system in force in Travancore and pray that the whole question be referred to higher authority in view to remedial orders being passed.	Not inquired into
1287	Do. 4	Do ..	Do. ..	Kottatarayil Kunnyitu Kutti and fifteen others.	General—historical account (vague) of how present evils arose, advice as to future.	Do

1288	Do.	4	Pālghat ..	Yākkara ..	Manangampuakkal Kōchchi.	Threatened eviction from ancestral holding	Do.
1289	Do.	6	Do. ..	Pallanchāttanūr.	Kālēṭṭapura Chāmi..	Petitioner held a certain land on Aṭṭipperu under one Rāmankumaratt Kannan Mēnōn. On the death of Kannan Mēnōn, Narēri Nambūtiri, in collusion with the members of Kannan Mēnōn's family, fabricated a kaychīt and evicted petitioner This was done with the sole object of depriving petitioner's means of livelihood. Certain lands belonging to the extinct family of Erakamannattil have been misappropriated by Kilakke Kovilakam and Manjēri Karanamulpād Several false kaychīts have also been made for establishing their right Unusual Avakasams (fees) and exorbitant presents at renewal are levied by janmis and their Kāryastans for renewal.	Do
1290	Do.	11	Ponnāni ..	Ālangōd ..	Koḍakatt Pāttumma	Petitioner is in possession of certain lands belonging to Kakkātt Nambūtiri. The janmi's Karyastan, Pilākkatt Kittachchān, urged for a renewal and demanded 100 fanams' worth jack tree as renewal fees, which was complied with by petitioner; now the janmi has sued petitioner for eviction. Prays petitioner may not be turned out.	Facts stated found correct.
1291	Do.	11	Do. ..	Otāḷūr ..	Kēḷōtt Pandalūr Govindan Eluttaṣan.	Petitioner was in possession of a land under Punnattūr Manōlpad of Guruvayūr. The janmi sued him for eviction in 1878; while the suit was pending, the janmi's Kāryastan received Rs. 38 on promise to renew But the decree received in 1878 was fraudulently executed and petitioner was thus ousted Prays for permission to continue possession.	Facts stated not found correct
1292	Do.	11	Do. ..	Ālangōd ..	Pallikkara Kunyuyan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction—although Rs. 50 was paid towards renewal fees.	Facts stated found correct.
1293	Do.	11	Do. ..	Tirumittakōd.	Verinkanūr Vāriatt Sēkhara Vāran.	Excessive renewal fees demanded Rent at last renewal increased from thirty-six to seventy-eight paras of paddy	Not inquired into.
1294	Do.	11	Do. ..	Kōḍanūd ..	Velakkattala Kunju.	Petitioner got a land, the janmam of Tekkēdath Mana, demised to him at great cost. The deed was not registered as the Bhattatiripad of the Mana died on the day fixed for registration. The present senior member demands 100 rupees more for registration. Great grievance. Prays that the present Ashtamūrti Nambūtiri be summoned and favorable orders be passed.	The present janmi and his paternal uncle, the deceased man, were not on good terms and by a suit it was settled that both of them should conduct family transactions jointly, but this was not known to the people at large and petitioner paid Rs 100 to the Nambūtiri, who died suddenly a few days after without registering the deed. The present man demanded Rs. 100 over again The petitioner produced the deed, which was not registered by the Sub and District Registrars There is no doubt that the petitioner had paid the amount of Rs. 100 to the Nambūtiri (deceased).

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1295	Aug. 13	Ponnāni ..	Ātavanād ..	Tiyyāṭṭ Kunyṇyi Krishnan Nayar.	Petitioner has certain lands belonging to Āḷuvānchēri Mana from which he was evicted at the instigation of Kāryastan Vellapada Rāmunni Muppil Nāyar The lands have since been demised to this Nāyar. Great grievance. Prays for permission allowing continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1296	Do. 13	Do. ..	Kōḍanād ..	Payyūr Rāman Nayar.	Demand of excessive renewal fees, which would leave nothing over for maintenance of family.	Do
1297	Do. 13	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tekkamkūttil Rāman Nāyar.	Eviction	Do.
1298	Do. 22	Do. ..	Kumaranallūr.	Vallikkāt Nārāyana Mēnōn.	Eviction—although rent regularly paid	Do
1299	Do. 22	Do. ..	Nāgalassēri ..	Urōtt Maḍattil Kunyṇyi Appiśśi.	In continuation of Petition No. 1160	Do.
1300	Do. 22	Palghat ..	....	Chandrasēkharapuram Grāmam Chandrasēkhara Paṭṭar.	General—complaint of oppressions of Pūvuḷḷimana Kāryastan, Krishna Paṭṭar.	Do
1301	Do. 27	Walluvanād.	Cherupuḷḷaśśēri	Panangatt Rāman Mēnōn.	Petitioner has lands belonging to Kāralmanna Dēvasvam and Karimpuḷa Dēvasvam. The rent fixed on the lands of the former was first 200 paras, then 400, and lastly 800 paras. As petitioner does not hold the lands of the latter Dēvasvam on kānam the Ūrāḷars always threaten petitioner with eviction as he has to renew the deed every six or seven years. There have been several outrages on account of the oppressions of these Ūrālars. Petitioner will be much troubled as he presented this petition and as renewal time has approached. Prays for redress.	The petitioner was absent. The Amśam officers said that the janmis complained against were in the habit of increasing rent at renewal. But the statement that renewals were required every six or seven years had no foundation.
1302	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlētil Vēran ..	Complains of Nedumparambatt Kunju Tambuān. Petitioner had a janmam paramba of Kunju Tamburān on Varumpāṭṭam and he was effecting improvements on it. As petitioner cut and sold a mango tree planted by himself, the janmi filed a suit to evict him and obtained a decree in his favor. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Petitioner's statement found false.

1303	Do.	29	Do. ..	Kadambali-puram.	Odavampulli Sankunni.	Petitioner has lands sowing five paras belonging to Cherukunnatt Bhagavati Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars have already increased the pāttam when the deed was last renewed and presents at renewal were also given. The Ūrālars now refuse to grant renewal unless petitioner pays renewal fees and presents at renewal equal to the kānam amount and unless petitioner agrees to take some of the lands on Verumpāttam Prays for redress	Not inquired into
1304	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pattāmkalattil Rāman Nāyar.	In continuation of Petition No. 1153	Connected with 1153
1305	Do	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalattingal Rāman..	Threatened eviction—demand of excessive renewal fees and rent.	Not inquired into
1306	Do.	29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kayarātt Ichara Mēnōn.	Petitioner has lands belonging to the Zāmorin, Kiledat Nambūtiri, Cheruvaṭṭūr Nambūtiri, Vailamkunnu Dēvasvam, and several other jaanms Formerly the Michavāram which petitioner had to pay to the Zāmorin was only 400 paras of paddy and that to the Kiledat Nambūtiri was forty paras. They have now been respectively raised to 700 and 150 paras. When the Kovilakam lands were last renewed Rs 1,500 was paid in addition to the renewal fee (8 annas per para). Petitioner is now threatened with eviction unless he surrenders half of the lands which he holds under the Zāmorin before expiration of the lease. Cheruvaṭṭūr Nambūtiri and Vailankunnu Dēvasvam Ūrālars demand presents at renewal of Rs. 1,000 and 200, respectively, and double the Michavāram. Prays for redress.	Do
1307	Do.	29	Do. ..	Vilayūr ..	Tekkumpuratt Sankaran Nāyar.	Complains of Panambatta Vāsudevān Nambūtiri, who is the Manager of Karippamanna and Gōvindapuram Dēvasvams. Petitioner has paid 570 and odd paras as rent due to the Dēvasvams and to the Nambūtiri, whose certain private lands he holds No receipt has been as yet granted for the same. Secondly, this Nambūtiri's deceased brother, Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, promising to renew the deed of two items of land belonging to the Gōvindapuram Dēvasvam has received from petitioner Rs. 65. Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri also received Rs. 25 for the same purpose. The deed has not yet been renewed Prays that the Nambutiri may be ordered to grant receipts and to renew the deed	Do.
1308	Do.	29	Do. ..	Vaḍakkumpuram.	Kondat Rāman Nāyar.	The Ūrālan of Tiruvēgapura Dēvasvam has raised the rent on lands which petitioner holds from two to three paras of paddy and is receiving presents at renewal, Putu (new) kānam, and Putu (new) pāttam. Prays that the Ūrālan may be ordered to levy rent according to the former custom.	Do

Register of Petition received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1309	1881. Aug. 29	Walluvanād	Vadakkumpuram.	Eranyuyikkal Icharan Nāyar.	Petitioner has got lands belonging to Tiruvēgapura Dēvasvam on kānam. The rent was increased from two to three paras when the deed was renewed in 1045 and petitioner gave presents at renewal. Renewal has been again solicited. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1310	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Atichira Muti ..	Petitioner has certain Inam lands attached to the Chunangād choultry, sowing thirty paras of paddy. Petitioner had formerly to pay to the choultry seventy-five paras of paddy, 6¼ fanams as Kattakānam, and five bundles of straw. Since 1024 M.E. petitioner has to pay 12 and odd fanams, being Kutiankūr, Maraphalam, Kudivari Kalippanam, and Vilakkuvari, &c., rights, and 3 fanams for Local Fund Tax. At the renewal in 1045 M.E. the rent was increased 20 per cent and 1 rupee presents at renewal for every para was given. In 1055 the rent was again increased 10 per cent. and 4 annas presents at renewal per para were given. Prays that renewal may be granted on proper renewal fees.	The facts stated were found true. The obnoxious renewal fees levied were the following:— (*a*) Kattakānam or Munpāttam (rent in advance), 6 fanams. (*b*) Kudipāttam or Kudiyiruppu panam (fees for the house), 1 fanam. (*c*) Kudiyānkūr, *i.e.*, a fee from a tenant who takes a land on pāttam which land being Sarvamanyam, the fee is not fixed on any principle but at pleasure and looking to the quality of the soil. Sum not known. (*d*) Maraphalam, *i.e.*, the amount of tax on a garden which would have to be paid if the garden was not a Sarvamanyam. Sum not known. (*e*) Kudivari or house-tax to meet temple expenses, which is always 1 fanam.
1311 to 1316	Do. 29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ponattil Govindan Nāyar and five other Nāyars.	Petitioners hold certain lands on kanam belonging to Panamanna and Tiruvēgapura Dēvasvams. Formerly they had to pay only a purappād of eight paras of paddy for each Dēvasvam. It has now been raised to twenty-one-and-a-half paras and the Uralars are now threatening to evict petitioners before the expiration of twelve years. Pray for redress.	Not inquired into.
1317	Do. 30	Pālghat ..	Chittalanchēri.	Pandalangātt Kōmu Nāyar.	Elōt Narayanan Sōmayājipād, Kummatt Narayanan Sōmayājipād, and Chittadiyatt Narayanan Adiyiripad have obtained a decree to evict petitioner from a piece of land sowing eighty-three paras of paddy. Petitioner intended to appeal against the decision, but was prevented from doing so on the janmis' promise to grant	Facts stated found incorrect.

						renewal for this purpose a certain amount of money (not specified) was paid to the janmis. They are now endeavouring to execute the decree in spite of payment Prays that the execution may be prevented.	
1318	Do.	30	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Kūdatt Moidin Kutti (2) Do. Marakkār.	Petitioners hold two items of land belonging to the Tānālūr Dēvasvam. The last renewal was granted by enhancing purappad and demanding exorbitant avakāsams (fees). To meet demands for presents at renewal, &c., money has to be obtained on loan on high interest, which petitioners have no means to pay. Pray for remedial orders	Not inquired into.
1319	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kotumāl Āliyammu..	Petitioner is in possession of a paramba belonging to the Kēralādhisvarapuram Brahmasvam under the Zāmorin, which his ancestors held for the last 150 years without paying any purappād or obtaining renewal Kōrmat Tassan Mēnon, under orders from the Zāmorin, has directed petitioner to obtain renewal on payment of Rs. 50 as avakāsam (fees), &c. Prays that he may not be evicted	The parties were absent
1320	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Todiyil Vīran Kutti..	Do do. do. ..	Do
1321	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vellarōttil Moidīn ..	Petitioner holds lands under Maniyarassēri Jātavēdan Nambūtiri and Pallinambiyil Śankara Nambi Endeavours were made for petitioner's eviction, and he had then to borrow money (amount not stated) on high interest and to pay it as presents at renewal Petitioner has no means to pay the interest on the amount obtained on loan and is subjected to great hardship Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into
1322	Do.	30	Do. ..	Triprangōd ..	Chirakkaparambil Vīran Kutti	Vadakkēpātt Mana has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain parambas which he holds on kānam The decree will be shortly executed. Petitioner's father is bed-ridden and it will be a great grievance if he also be turned out Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Do
1323	Do.	30	Do. ..	Talakkād ..	Karumpanakkal Kunyāli Kutti.	Āluvanchēri Tamburān has evicted petitioner from certain ancestral kānam lands. Petitioner is thus subjected to much hardship as he has no other means of living Prays for restoration of the lands.	Do
1324	Do.	30	Do ..	Palḷipuram ..	Thekkēdath Mammariattumma	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under Veluttāt Narayanan Nambūtiri and Tekkēppātt Ittirarappa Mēnon. They have now fraudulently obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction Petitioner has not been made a party to the suit Prays that she may not be evicted	The parties were absent

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881					
1325	Aug. 30	Ponnani ..	Ponmundam..	Todattil Kōyamuṭṭi..	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands belonging to the Kēraḷādhisvarapuram Kshētram. Rs. 25 was paid to the kāryastan on account of renewal expenses and the renewal has not been effected. Petitioner is about to be sued for eviction. Prays that the amount paid may be ordered to be returned and that the enhanced rent demanded may be reduced.	The parties were absent
1326	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kḷāri ..	Tūmbil Pōkkar ..	Petitioner holds lands under the Zāmorin belonging to the Kēraḷādhisvarapuram Kshētram. The purappād, &c., was regularly paid and petitioner now understands that he is to be evicted. Prays that remedial orders be issued.	Do.
1327	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do ..	Āttupuratt Kunynyi Moidin.	Petitioner held lands belonging to the Kēraḷādhisvarapuram Kshētram under the Zāmorin. He was evicted from them owing to his inability to pay enhanced rent. Improvements were not paid for. Prays for restoration of the lands.	Do
1328	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kundil Kunynyi Moidin.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Kēraḷādhisvarapuram Kshētram under the Zāmorin. On pain of eviction petitioner was compelled to surrender his janmam lands worth Rs. 93 to obtain renewal. Prays that petitioner's janmam land may be ordered to be restored to him.	Do
1329	Do. 30	Do. ..	Iringāvūr ..	Tēkkampātt Avvōkkar.	Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands under Padinyyattiyakatt Mūssad, who transferred his janmam right in respect to these lands to one Kilēdat Krishna Mēnon In 1879 petitioner was sued and evicted. Improvements worth Rs. 200 have not been paid for. Prays for restoration.	Petitioner absented himself. The janmi said he was evicted for large arrears of rent. The improvement value awarded appeared adequate.
1330	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnat Sāidu Kutti.	Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands under the Pullūr Dēvasvam. The Urāḷan, Pulassēri Mana, obtained a decree to evict petitioner from the lands in 1880. On promise of granting renewal, Rs. 50 were paid by petitioner. Neither the money has been returned nor has the renewal been effected. The decree has now been executed. Prays for orders for the return of the money or restoration of the lands.	The parties were absent

1331	Do.	30	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Cheruman Kunynyi Kōta.	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land belonging to the Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam, whose affairs are managed by the Zamorin A decree for petitioner's eviction has been obtained. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	Not inquired into.
1332	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manniparambil Unnīri.	Petitioner holds a paramba on kānam and a piece of land on Panayam under Puttan Vittil Kunynyi Unni Nāyar. A decree for petitioner's eviction has now been obtained. Much improvements have been raised by petitioner and he would suffer great loss by being evicted. Prays that the execution of the decree may be prevented.	Do.
1333	Do.	30	Do. ..	..	Mannumbal Verghese, Vicar of Tolīyur Church and twenty-nine others.	General. Complaints of numerous heavy miscellaneous renewal fees taken by jannis, who also evict from lands when they by industry are becoming fruitful, if excessive renewal fees are not paid. Jannis likewise refuse to allow tenants to cut down the trees planted by themselves, and also refuse to allow tanks, wells, &c., to be made or churches built. Tenants, through fear, are afraid to come forward to state grievances. Presented by the Syrian congregation of Malakare headed by the Syrian Bishop of Aynyūr and Tolīyur.	Do.
1334	Do.	30	Ernād ..	Chīkkōd ..	Vilangattil Vīran Kutti.	Eviction and threatened eviction from ancestral holding.	Do.
1335	Do.	30	Walluvanād.	Trikkotuvēli..	Chakkālakunnat Moidu.	Paruttipalli Mana is endeavouring to evict petitioner on account of his refusal to surrender to the janmi a piece of waste land which petitioner had reclaimed and to accept renewal at 150 fanams as proposed by the janmi. Prays that renewal may be ordered to be granted on usual terms.	Do.
1336	Sept.	2	Do. ..	Naduvattam..	Kumbatte Rāman ..	Petitioner brought to the notice of the Malabar Collector in December 1880 that the estate of Niravat Mana (extinct) was appropriated by one Chemmantalle Madhattil Rāman Nambūtiri. Revenue Inspector Rāman Mēnon was making inquiries into the matter. In the mean time Rāman Nambūtiri bought over the Revenue Inspector who accordingly submitted a report to the Tahsildar in favor of the Nambutiri. Prays that inquiries may be made.	Transferred to the Collector.
1337	Do.	2	Do. ..	Do ..	Puttan Vittil Kunynyi Amma.	Complains of Chemmantalle Madhattil Sankara Narayanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds on kanam certain lands belonging to Niravat Mana which has become extinct. Sankara Narayanan Nambūtiri, pretending to be the legal heir, fabricated a kuyiclnt and sued for recovery of the land. Petitioner was induced to admit the plaint on the promise of granting the lands to herself after the decree was passed. The decree was executed and the promise was not kept. No value was paid for improvements worth 150 rupees. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1338	1881. Sept. 2	Walluvanād.	Vadakkam-puram	Unnangatat Krishnan Nāyar.	Vēmancheri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri granted lands yielding a purappād of 111 paras to petitioner on kanam and asked Rs. 500 as presents at renewal, which petitioner did not pay. Petitioner also incurred the displeasure of janmi in the matter of the destruction of a house by fire. For these reasons janmi ordered that petitioner's caste people should not enter his house or do any services for him. Petitioner was then obliged to pay a fine of 101 fanams. Janmi threatens eviction unless the presents at renewal demanded be paid. Janmi compelled petitioner to execute a deed surrendering all the improvements. Prays for redress.	Petitioner was an ex-Kāryastan of the notorious Nambūtiripad complained against. Petitioner had prosecuted him for mischief by fire, in which the Nambūtiri had been discharged; alleging that his discharge had cost him much, the Nambūtiripad began to levy all sorts of obnoxious fees from his tenants by way of replenishing the money spent by him. The petitioner's allegations were all found true except that referring to the surrender of improvements, which did not appear to be correct
1339	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do ..	Kunnumal Nārāyanan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands sowing twelve paras of paddy attached to the choultry at Chunangād. Till 1014 M.E. petitioner had to pay to the choultry fifty paras, 3 fanams as Kattakānam, 1 fanam msene profit, and forty bundles of straw. From 1014 he has had to pay 12 fanams, being Kutiankūr, Maraphalam, Kudivari, Kalippanam, and Vilakkuvari, *plus* 2 fanams, being Local Fund tax. The rent has been raised on several occasions and 1 rupee per para received from petitioner as renewal fees. Prays for remedial orders	The parties were absent. As to the fees mentioned, see Petition No. 1310
1340	Do. 2	Do. ..	Do. ..	Padikkapādatt Teyyan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands sowing thirty-three paras and attached to the choultry at Chunangād paying a rent of 180 paras of paddy, $10\frac{1}{2}$ fanams as Kattakanam and Kudippāṭṭapanam, and 110 bundles of straw. From 1014 he has had to pay 33 fanams, being Kutiankūr, Maraphalam, Kudivam, Kalippanam, and Vilakkuvari. In addition to those petitioner had to pay a heavy renewal fee and the rent has been raised on various occasions. Prays for redressive orders.	Do do do.
1341	Do. 2	Do ..	Kotakurissi ..	Mārikaḷattil Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner has lands under Kātambatta Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri. This Nambūtiri converted a certain portion of petitioner's kānam lands into Verumpāṭṭam. For the last renewal the Michavāram was raised. The Verumpāṭṭam lands have since been taken away from petitioner. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.

1342	Do.	2	Do ..	Trikkoḍuveli ..	Cherikkallinmal Rāyan Do. Mammad.	Petitioners are Kānakkar under Chorānyṇṇiyil Enṇādi At the expiration of the term of the lease the janmi received Rs. 100 as Avakāsams (fees) on promise to renew But in 1054 the janmi evicted petitioners, a petition to this effect was sent to the Collector The lands have now been demised to one Oṭṭūrkalattil Rāman Mēnōn. Prays for favorable orders.	Facts stated found false.
1343	Do.	2	Do. ..	Āliparamba ..	Unniyāl Appa ..	Petitioner has lands under Vālankaḍa Dēvasvam The Manager demanded Rs. 2,250 presents at renewal, which heavy amount petitioner did not agree to pay. He was accordingly sued for eviction. Great grievance if evicted Praye for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1344	Do.	2	Do. ..	Elēdat-Mādamba.	Vellarampara Chakkamma.	Complains of Parithipalli Bhavattrāsan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds on ancestral kānam right some lands belonging to the abovesaid Mana The Nambūtiri has not given receipts for the payments of rent due to him (Nambūtiri); but petitioner demanded receipts for the payment already made, when the Nambūtiri demanded rent for 1056. The Nambūtiri said that the lands would be demised to him only on Verumpāttam, for which he must pay Rs 30. Petitioner refused to do so. He was sued for arrears of rent and for eviction. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1345	Do.	2	Do. ..	Mūttēdat-Māḍamba	Maḍattil Iṭṭirārichan Nāyar.	Petitioner had some lands under Etamana Nambūtiri on Anubhavam right The Nambūtiri sued petitioner alleging that the lands were held on Verumpaṭṭam, a false pāṭṭam chīt was also produced. The Nambūtiri was obliged to withdraw the suit as the Court pronounced the chīt to be false Petitioner understands that endeavors are again being made to oust him. Prays for favorable ordore	Not inquired into.
1346	Do.	2	Do. ..	Kulukkamillā-vūr.	Kunnatt Pārakkal Mamad Kutti.	Excessive renewal fees and rent—ancestral holding—Padinyṇyara Kōvilakam.	Do
1347	Do.	2	Pālghat ..	Mundūr ..	Vaḍakkēkara Tittan Kandi	Petitioner holds on kānam lands sowing 50 paras, the janmam of Virkramundēsvaram Dēvasvam, on which a Michavāram of 85 paras is paid The term being over petitioner paid Rs 240 (more than 20 per cent. of kānam) as renewal fees in 1052 M.E. and has not yet got the deed. Janmi demands Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and desires to increase the Michavāram by twenty-five paras Petitioner also held on kānam of 400 fanams lands sowing 34½ paras belonging to Pūvulli Mana At last renewal lands sowing ten paras had to be returned and the Michavāram was raised from 43 to 118 paras and 100 rupees were paid to the Kāryastans Prays for redressive orders	The facts stated were found perfectly true They were all directly or indirectly admitted by the Kāryastan (Krishna Pattar) of Pūvulli Mana. The Karyastan admitted that the practice of the Vikramundēsvaram Dēvasvam was to levy renewal fees equal to the kanam amount.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1348	1881. Sept. 2	Pālghat ..	Mundūr ..	Parappāra Vēlan .. Do. Palanimala	Mundūr Iravi Rāman Nāyar ejected petitioners from a kudiyirippu paramba held from time of ancestors on kānam of 10 fanams. Neither the kanam amount nor the value of improvements was paid Petitioners were, however, allowed to occupy the paramba on simple lease, which having been lately granted on kānam to some other person petitioners are compelled to surrender Pray for redress	This was really a hard case The petitioners were evicted for alleged arrears of rent. The decree was *ex parte* After eviction the compound was leased to petitioners on Velumpāttam for a rent of Rs 5. The janmi's Kāryastan said that the Court Amīn had valued petitioners' improvements at about Rs. 3 The Adhikary, who knew the garden well, said there were jack trees, coconut trees, areca, palmyras, and Talipot palm; all these were estimated by the Adhikary as worth Rs. 50. Indeed, a compound whose improvements were valued at Rs 3 could not yield a rent of Rs 5 The janmi took advantage of petitioners' ignorance and converted a kānam into simple lease with undue advantage to himself.
1349	Do 2	Do ..	Pālattuḷḷi ..	Pulikkalpurakkal Nīlu Do. Ponni Do Kanna.	Petitioners are Kāṇakkar under Panangurissi people For the last renewal the Michavāram was raised from ten to twenty paras of paddy. A suit to evict petitioners has now been filed, but before the filing of the suit Avakāsams (fees) and 60 rupees presents at renewal have been received Petitioners will be left penniless if evicted. Pray for favorable orde	The statement that Rs. 60 was paid as renewal presents did not appear correct. The eviction was uncalled for. The decree allowed Rs 900 for petitioners' improvements, which were admittedly adequate The former rent had been doubled The petitioners were not so poor as they pretended
1350	Do 2	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Kadupāttan Ayyappan.	Petitioner's father had paid Rs 30 towards renewal expenses to his janmi, Pārakkātt Nāyar Some time afterwards petitioner's father was sent to jail for some offence The janmi availed himself of the opportunity and at the instigation of his Kāryastans sued petitioner's father for eviction. The suit was decided *ex parte* Petitioner understands that he is to be turned out shortly. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into
1351	Do. 2	Do. ..	Putisśēri ..	Kolavikkōttil Krishnan Chetṭi.	In continuation of Petition No 1071	Do
1352	Do 2	Ēṛnad ..	Mambāt ..	Pallikkal Sāid Abdulla Tangal.	Complains of (1) Kunyuyirah Kunyuyirāyan Kutti, (2) Veliyakātt Umma (wife) Petitioner obtained a paramba on kāṇam of Rs. 30 on payment of presents	Do.

						at renewal of Rs. 10 and constructed a house and other improvements at a cost of Rs. 600. No. 1 compelled petitioner to part with the house, &c., for Re 300. A deed was accordingly prepared in the name of No. 2. The amount was promised to be paid on the deed being registered and transferred. The deed was got registered by fraud and no money was paid to petitioner. No. 1 sued upon this deed and obtained a decree in his favor. Prays that the value of the improvements may be paid to him	
	1353	Do.	3	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam ..	Putukalangal Ēni ..	Petitioner has lands under Cholavil Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars increase the paṭṭam and demand articles such as tender coconuts, plantains, and coconut leaves. They also threaten petitioner with eviction on his refusal to pay the demands. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
	1354	Do.	3	Do. ..	Mēlattūr ..	Vengālil Rāman Mēnōn.	Manynyapatta Nambūtiri has without any cause whatever sued and obtained a decree for ejectment of petitioner from kāuam lands. The time of renewal having approached Kiluprakkāt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri demanded high renewal fees, presents at renewal, and increased purappād. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand. With a view to create a cause of action against petitioner janmi refused to receive the Purappād tendered by petitioner and is preparing to sue and eject him. Prays for redressive orders	Do
	1355	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Chōmayil Sāid Āli ..	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam, now under the management of the Zāmorin. In 1051 M E Rs 6½ was paid to the Kāryastan on account of renewal fees. But afterwards petitioner was sued for eviction as he could not pay the demands of the janmi. Petitioner has now been turned out. Improvements were undervalued. Petitioner could not request the Court to send a second Commissioner as he was not able to pay the batta demanded. Prays for favorable orders.	The petitioner absented himself. But from the Zamorin's Kāryastan's admissions the facts stated by petitioner appeared correct except in so far as it related to petitioner's inability to pay for a second Commissioner. It appeared that at his instance a second Commissioner had been deputed, who found the first Commissioner's account for Rs 280 odd correct. This amount and the petitioner's kānam were deposited in Court by the Zāmorin. The eviction was uncalled for and no special reason was assigned to justify it
	1356	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tānāḷūr Paḍikkal Pāttumma.	Petitioner has lands under Cholavil Dēvasvam and Vaṭṭuvan Chēri Kēsava Mēnón. These janmis demand presents at renewal equal to double the kānam amount and heavy Avakāśams (fees) for renewal. In addition to this, articles such as jack fruits, coconuts, areca nuts, &c., are also received on festive occasions. Praya for redress.	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1357	Sept. 3	Ponnāni ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Karumarakkōṭṭil Moidīn Kutti.	Threatened eviction if demand for usual renewal fees and heavy presents at renewal not complied with	Not inquired into.
1358	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Orikkali Sūppi ..	Threatened eviction if demand for excessive renewal fees not complied with.	Do
1359	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallimālil Ēni Moidīn Kutti.	Excessive rent and renewal fees	Do.
1360	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kakkāttiri Pōkkar ..	Threatened eviction if the demand for unusual renewal fees and presents at renewal be not complied with. Petitioner only a cooly.	Do.
1361	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Veluttēttett Ālassan Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pallattōl Tarawād people and Vattuvanchāri Tarawād people These janmis increase the Michavāram and demand jack fruits, tender coconuts, &c., as annual purappād. On refusal to comply with the demands, petitioner is threatened with eviction. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if evicted Prays for remedial orders	Do
1362	Do. 3	Waḷḷuvanād.	Perintalmaṇṇa.	Tōttaṣṣēri Malayil Marakkār and two others.	Complain of Perumane Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, Urālan of Eravimangalam Dēvasvam, (2) Munyuruli Paramēsvaran Nambūtiri. Petitioners hold on kāṇam certain lands belonging to the Dēvasvam. No. 2 obtained a mēl-kāṇam right over the lands and has obtained a decree for ejecting petitioners. Improvements worth Rs. 5,000 are valued at Rs. 3,000 Petitioners have no other lands and will be left without a house to live in if evicted. Pray that the decree may not be executed.	Do.
1363	Do. 3	Do. ..	Puḷakkāṭṭiri..	Palliyālil Kunyayimamad and nine others.	General statements of oppression by janmis collecting large fees and presents at renewal and excessive rent and Michavāram, levying contributions for ceremonies, ejecting without cause, &c. Dēvasvam properties having been originally created by contribution from the people, are in fact a common property of the public and cannot be appropriated by the Urāḷars as is now the case. It is requested that such properties may be placed under Government manage-	Do.

						ment or that orders may be issued fixing rates for Michavāram and renewal fees and directing that tenants should not be ojected.	
1364	Do.	3	Do. ..	Vaḍākkumpuram.	Kumbiyāḍat Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to Tiruvēgapura Dēvaswam on kāṇam; formerly he had to pay only a Michavāram of 20 per cent., renewal fee, and two nāḻis of ghee for every 100 paṟas of paddy. In 1045 the Urāḷars have created a new kāṇam on the lands, raised rent, &c. Praye that former system of renewal may be enforced.	Do.
1365	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Olakatoḍiyil Cheṭṭichchi Vēḷāyi.	Complains of Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiripād. Before the renewal of 1048 the Michavāram on kāṇam lands held by petitioner was only 30 per cent. and the samo renewal fee. After 1048 they were raised to 40 per cent. in addition to presents at renewal, &c. Now the janmi, with whom petitioner had a misunderstanding about parting with a young wild pig she had reared, saye that as soon as tho period for which tho demise was last renewed is over petitioner will be evicted and that the lands will be let out on simple lease. Prays that the janmi may be ordered to reduce Michavāram, &c, to 20 per cent.	Facts stated found correct The Nambūtiri was said to have maintained a miniature Zoological Park at his house and hence the demand for the pig Eviction is a remote contingency as petitioner obtained a renewal in 1050 (1875) M.E., and her lease will not expiro till 1887.
1366	Do.	3	Do. ..	Chaḷavara ..	Muttēḍat Achn Nāyar.	Complains of Kaḍambatta Nīlakandhan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner holds a paṟamba and land on ancestral kāṇam right of Rs. 40 He was paying till 1056 the usual rent beeides othor articlce, euch as plantains, curry-etuff, hutter-milk, coconuts, &c, for which the janmi paid him nothing. In 1056 the janmi demanded presents at renewal equivalent to triple the kāṇam amount, increased rent 50 per cent., oppuāchi 27 per cent., and presents to janmi's friends and Kāryastans. On petitioner's non-compliance with the demands a suit was filed against him and a decree for eviction obtained The janmi is always attempting to oviet him. Petitioner'e further grievance is that the improvements which he had effected on the paramba were not properly valned. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1367	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kaḍambaḷipuram.	Mōlekaḍungngōḍat Akkappan Nāyar.	Potitioner holds on kāṇam a Kudiyirippu and a land sowing three parae of paddy under Vēmanchēri Nambūtiripad, who threatens eviction at the expiry of the term of the lease. The rent has been regularly paid to the janmi, but he has not yet given receipts for the payments. Prays that an order may be passed not to oject petitioner from the lands and that renewal may be granted on usual terms	Petitioner absented himself. The janmi's Kāryastan said that the petitioner had not paid rent for three years owing to poverty.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1368	1881. Sept. 3	Walluvanād.	Kaḍambali-puram.	Moḷanyayitoḍiyil Vēlappan.	Complains of Kiḻanallūr Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds lands on kāṇam of Rs. 100, paying a rent of ten paras of paddy for every five and a half paras of seed sown in addition to Government revenue. When the demise was renewed in 1050 the rent was increased by four paras and a kāṇam tenure thus made no better than a Verum-pāṭṭam one. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1369	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ānatallil Tāchu Eḻuttassan.	Threatened eviction. Because of demand of excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1370	Do. 3	Do. ..	Viḷayūr ..	Elēdatt Rāmuṇṇi Nāyar.	Petitioner has lands under Panambatta Nambūtiri. Petitioner paid Rs. 200 presents at renewal to the deceased Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri (brother of the present Nambūtiri) for a renewal. The present Nambūtiri demands fresh presents at renewal. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found false.
1371	Do. 3	Do. ..	Kulukkamil-lāvūr.	Kunnat Gōvinda Paṇikkar.	Complains of Tekkinnyedatt Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, Samudāyam of Sukapurat Dekshiṇā Murthi Dēvasvam. Certain Dēvasvam lands had been demised to petitioner on a kāṇam of 180 fanams and a rent of fifty-nine and a half paras together with some other lands on a kāṇam of 150 fanams and a rent of thirty-five paras respectively. Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, without any reason whatever, ejected petitioner and demised those lands to others, receiving a larger amount of kāṇam. Prays that the lands may be restored to the petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1372	Do. 3	Do. ..	Panamanna ..	Pachchakkara Nīlap-pan Eḻuttaṣsan.	Complains of Varikkumānchēri Nambūtiripād, who demanded that one half of the self-acquired property of petitioner's Anandaravan should be made over to him. Petitioner not having consented to this, the janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment of petitioner from certain lands held by him on kanam and also issued orders to prevent him from mingling with his caste people. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true.

1373	Do.	3	Palghat ..	Puttūr ..	Kurungātt Puṟakkal Vēlayudhan	Complains of Kappadat Teyyunni Nāyar, who denies payment of 50 fanams received by his Karanavan as further charge on kānam property. No renewal has been allowed for the last twenty-four years, although, on expiration of the first term, the usual renewal fees and presents were paid. Petitioner having refused to surrender some of his janmam lands and hold them along with the kānam lands, janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. If petitioner is evicted, petitioner will have to forfeit the renewal fees paid on the expiration of the first term. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found incorrect
1374	Do.	3	Do. ..	....	Anonymous ..	Against Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nambūtiripād and his Kāryastans, Palghat Taluk. Excessive renewal fees taken. Execution of deeds delayed for a year or two. Meanwhile if Kāryastan dies or denies payment tenant suffers. Receipts for rent refused. Renewal fees and kānam written off against arrears. Permanent tenures have to be surrendered and converted into temporary ones.	Not inquired into.
1375	Do.	3	Ernād ..	....	Do. ..	From Parappanangādi, Niduva, &c., in Ernād Taluk. Excessive rent. Tenants required to surrender janmam land of their own. Heavy contributions for ceremonies from tenants, who, if they could not pay, had to execute bonds for the sums fixed.	Do.
1376	Do.	5	Ponnāni ..	Kōḍanād ..	Tāmkunnat Kunju Eluttaṣṣan.	Complains of Kūḍallūr Nārāyanan Nambūtiripād and his brother Bhramadattan Nambūtiripād. No. 1 ejected petitioner from his ancestral kānam lands. Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Shekarut Paṇikkan, paying a purappād of eight paras odd. No. 2 purchased the janmam right from the said Paṇikkar and, redeeming the kānam right, allowed petitioner to hold the lands on a Verumpāttam of sixty paras. The pāttam was subsequently raised to sixty-seven and a half and then to eighty-two and a half paras, and finally petitioner was evicted. Prays for return of lands.	Do.
1377	Do.	5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karuttodatt Nambumpi Nambiyār.	Complains of Kiluprakkāttil Nārāyanan Nambūtiri for having ejected petitioner from kānam lands held from the time of ancestors. Janmi denied payment of purappād for some years. Petitioner has altogether suffered loss amounting to Rs. 200. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found false.
1378	Do.	5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlōppād Parangōdan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction of a purchaser of a kānam right at a court-sale, because of refusal to pay heavy renewal fees.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar— continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1379	1881 Sept. 5	Ponnāni ..	Kōḍanād ..	Mēnātt Sankaran Nāyar.	Complains of (1) Kanishakhamanakkal Purushōttaman Nambūtiri, (2) Uruyil Madhattil Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri, and (3) Kaṇṇanūr Dēvasvam Urāḷars. No. 1. Petitioner holds certain kānam lands. Janmi cunningly got the assessment transferred into his name. He demanded the whole Verumpāttam of the lands *minus* only the interest on the kānam amount. The Verumpāttam was paid, but no receipt was granted. The payment was denied and the arrears set off against the kānam. Janmi lately sued and obtained decree for ejectment. Prays that decree may not be executed. No. 2. Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 200 fanams. The purappād has been raised from ten to seventy-two Vaḍippans. Prays that purappād may be reduced. No. 3. Purappād is raised from 20 to 30 per cent on Janmipāttam. Prays for reduction.	The facts stated were said to be true by the Amśam Mēnon. But the janmis were absent.
1380	Do. 5	Do. ..	Kumaranallūr	Oravil Kōyakkutti ..	Complains of (1) Vallikkātt Madhattil Krishna Mēnon, (2) Karuttēdat Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri. No. 1. Petitioner paid 18 rupees as part of renewal fees. Janmi denied payment and obtained a decree for ejectment. Prays that the decree may not be executed. No. 2. Ejected petitioner from kānam lands without any cause at the request of Rāman Nāyar, Head Gumasta, District Munsif's Court, Angādipuram, to whom the lands were demised. Prays for return of lands.	Not inquired into.
1381	Do. 5	Walluvanād	Kōtakurissi ..	Mātukalattil Krishnan Nāyar.	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.
1382	Do. 5	Do. ..	Mundakkōttu-kurussi.	Pantalingal Parī Kutti.	Petitioner held ancestral kānam lands under Kāmyniyūr Nambūtiri on 150 fanams and purappād of 17½ paras, fifty bundles of straw, two nālis of oil. In 1053, without any cause, a decree was obtained to evict petitioner. Petitioner owes no arrears of rent. The janmi sent an anonymous petition to the Special Assistant Magistrate that petitioner was attempting to murder his karyastan. Petitioner was on this account kept in custody for three or four days, and at length discharged. Prays that he	The janmi's absence prevented inquiry into the matter of eviction. As to the petitioner's detention in custody, the Sub-Magistrate of Cherupullassēri said that he had been arrested by the Police on receipt of a pseudonymous petition that he had intended to murder the janmi's kāryastan, but that he was released when the persons

						may not be evicted, and that the lands may be demised to him.	whose names appeared in the petition repudiated their signatures.
1383	Do.	5	Do. ..	Chundampetta.	Tadattil Moidinkutti	Threatened eviction for non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees. Rent doubled and heavy, renewal fees paid at last renewal.	Not inquired into
1384	Do.	5	Do. ..	Vallappula ..	Puttan Vittil Ittunni Raman Nayar.	Complains of Agattē Kunnat Vishnu Nambūtiri, (2) Tuppan Nambūtiri, (3) Kilakkēdat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, (4) Mūlattola Paramēswaran Nambūtiri. A land belonging to Mundanam Kurissi Dēvasvam, yielding eighty paras of paddy, had been demised to petitioner in 981 M.E. on kānam of 1010 fanams and purappād of six paras. In 1038 the Ūrālars sued petitioner for eviction. But the Ūralars granted renewal when purappād was raised to seventy paras. Petitioner was lately sued and evicted with the crops as he did not agree to take a new demise of the land on simple lease. Prays for redress.	The petitioner's eviction was entirely uncalled for. The petitioner had consented to raise the rent from six to seventy paras, and yet was evicted as he refused to take a renewal from the fourth Ūralan of the Devasvam who was not a party to the original demise. The eviction was not due to petitioner's refusal to hold the land on Verumpāttam. To mark the enraged Ūrālan's displeasure the eviction decree was executed before the petitioner could take his crop. The petitioner was paid for his seed and valli (cultivating charges) as well as his kānam. Two of the Ūrālars were said to be insane, and the others therefore easily managed to sue the petitioner who was admitted to be a punctual tenant.
1385	Do.	5	Do. ..	Vallapula ..	Padinynyarētil Sanku Nayar	Complains of Indiri Illatt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner holds lands belonging to the said Nambūtiri on a kānam of 600 fanams. As the petitioner did not consent to surrender the lands as demanded by the janmi, the latter accepted payment of only part of the rent due to him (janmi) for last year. Moreover there was a criminal case between himself and his janmi in which the latter was fined Rs. 103. Janmi demands this sum as presents at renewal and threatens eviction in case of non-compliance. His (janmi's) motive in not receiving rent is to deduct the same from the kānam amount when petitioner is evicted. Prays that the janmi may be ordered to receive rent and to renew the demise in favor of petitioner.	The janmi and the tenant were equally to blame. As receipt was refused for one year, the tenant refused to pay michavānam for the following two years. The petitioner's prosecution for trespass and assault resulted in janmi's conviction as stated.
1386	Do.	5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nallikurissi Āli ..	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1387	Do.	5	Do. ..	Vadakkumpuram.	Pulāvali Krishnan ..	Complains of Vēmanchēri Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri. Petitioner held certain lands on Anubhavam right in consideration of the services rendered by him to the pagoda as "Velichchappād" (oracle). The janmi converted the Anubhavam into ordinary kānam and allowed petitioner 140 paras as his annual salary. The salary, however, has not been paid for some time past. The services of the pagoda are not properly performed. The proceeds of the Dēvasvam property are misappropriated. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1388	1881 Sept. 5	Walluvanād.	Muttēlatt-Madamba.	Kammukalattil Chāmi Nayar.	Petitioner's kāranavan held certain lands on kāṇam under Kymukku Nambūtiri who died intestate. Edamanna Nambūtiripād, pretending to be the legal heir, granted a renewal. The michavāram to be paid was then forty five paras. In 1039 M.E. the Nambūtiripād somehow got petitioner's kāranavan to execute a simple lease, agreeing to pay a rent of 324 paras, and also induced him to return the kāṇam deed to him, holding out a promise of granting a fresh deed, giving to petitioner's Tarawad a perpetual right on the lands. A simple lease was thus the only document under which petitioner's kāranavan held the lands. In the meantime petitioner's kāranavan died. The janmi sued for the recovery of the lands held under simple lease and, of course, obtained a decree and ejected petitioner, who was thus fraudulently deprived of his kāṇam right. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1389	Sept. 5	Walluvanād.	..	Vadakkōkalattil Krishna Mēnon and twenty others.	General. Excessive rent and renewal fees. Miscellaneous demands. Religious services totally neglected.	Not inquired into.
1390	Do. 5	Pālghat ..	Edattara ..	Chandrasēkharapuram Subrāma Pattar.	In continuation of petition No. 1067	Do.
1391	Do. 5	Do ..	Kilakkumpuram	Karukampāra Kandu	Petitioner holds a land belonging to Puttūr Amma, sowing sixty-four paṛas of paddy on Palisa Madakku right of 40,000 fanams. Petitioner petitioned, stating that the janmi and Mannūr Knnduunni Nāyar were attempting to evict petitioner. A decree for eviction was obtained, and when the janmi tried to execute it petitioner requested the janmi to renew lease for 2,000 fanams. The janmi demanded presents at renewal of 14,000 fanams and threatened eviction in default of payment. Prays for redress.	Do.
1392	Do. 5	Do. ..	Putissēri ..	Kolavikkōttil Chellan Chetti.	Threatened eviction though petitioner willing to pay usual renewal fees.	Do.
1393	Do. 5	Do. ..	Koḍuvāyūr ..	Anonymous ..	All lands in Koḍuvāyūr Amsam belong either to His Highness the Zāmorin, Kutiravattatt Nāyar, or Rāmapuram Dēvasvam. Tenants have not the courage to raise their voice against janmis for fear of greater oppression. High renewal fees are charged without any principle whatever, and tenants are evicted without any cause. The Dēvasvam properties are misappropriated by one Tarakkal Eṇṇu Mēnon, who is only a manager and has no right to such properties. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

1394	Do.	5	Erṇād ..	Neḍuva ..	Tuppayil Kunyṇāman.	Threatened eviction of the mortgagee (for Rs 200) of a kāṇam right.	Do
1395	Do.	5	Do. ..	Vāḷakkulam..	Chālil Moidin .. 2. Cheriya Moidin	In continuation of Petition No. 874 Janmi has subsequently received Rs. 77 towards renewal fees, but is threatening eviction	Do.
1396	Do	9	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Vellangōt Kunyṇipāttumma	Threatened eviction of a woman if heavy renewal fees and increased rent not paid.	Do
1397	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do ..	Adiparambil Kunyṇi Moidu.	Petitioner got certain lands demised to him from Kotamangalatt Nambūtiri and Chelavil Dēvasvam on payment of heavy sums to the kāryastan, &c. Petitioner now pays michavāram in the shape of jack fruits, &c. Large and valuable trees are cut down by the janmis for their use, and if the tenants happen to cut down any, ten times the value is extorted from them by janmis. Subscriptions are levied on festival occasions. Verumpāttakkar of these janmis are better off than their kānakkar. Prays for orders prohibiting janmis from evicting their tenants.	Do
1398	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do ..	Do. Kunyṇi Pōkkar.	Petitioner has lands under Kōtamangalatt Nambūtiri, who receives heavy michavāram from petitioner in addition to coconuts, jack fruits, &c. Petitioner now understands that the janmi is endeavouring to evict him as he was unable to pay all the demands. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for redress.	Do.
1399	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pārapuratt Moidin..	Excessive rent and renewal fees. Petitioner cannot meet his expenses.	Do.
1400	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do ..	Mēlēkkāṭṭil Chōli ..	Petitioner is a kāṇakkāran under Chelavil Dēvasvam. He got possession of the lands on payment of heavy sums. Coconuts, &c, are paid as rent. Fruit-bearing jack trees are cut down for janmi's use. Tenants are prevented from doing so. Subscriptions are levied on festival occasions, eviction being result of non-payment	Do.
1401	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuniyil Mūtta ..	Petitioner has lands under certain janmis (named). These janmis increase their rent at every renewal, receive heavy presents at renewal, and levy occasional subscriptions in the shape of rice and other articles. Valuable trees are also cut down for their use. They receive ten times the real value of trees cut by tenants. Verumpāttakkar are better off under these janmis than kānakkar. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1402	1881. Sept. 9	Ponnāni ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Kuniyil Rāyan Mūtta.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Dēvasvam people demand an increase of rent. Jack fruits, coconuts, &c., are generally taken away by them from parambas which were reclaimed from waste by petitioner's ancestors at great expense and trouble. Valuable jack trees are often cut for the use of the janmis. Tenants are at the same time prohibited from cutting any for their use. In addition to all these the kāryastans have to be propitiated with some gifts. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1403	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kolakkātt Parambil Kunynyēni.	Petitioner has lands on kāṇam under Tānāḷūr Dēvasvam, Kēraḷādhīsvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam, Mangātt Illam, and Naḍupatt Kunynyi Krishna Panikkar. These janmis demand excessive presents at renewal, and unusual renewal fees. Purappād in kind, such as straw, coconuts, coconut-leaves, &c., is also demanded; eviction being the result of non-compliance. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
1404	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vaḍakiniyēḍat Moidin Kuṭṭi.	Threatened eviction for non-compliance of demand for increase of rent.	Do.
1405	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pulātottāṭṭil Kunynyi Moidin.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam and Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam. The Ūrāḷars demanded an increase of michavāram and exorbitant presents for renewal. But as petitioner could not comply with these demands, the Ūrāḷars are now attempting to sue him for eviction. The above Dēvastānams have been made over to the Zāmorin for management. The kāryastan of Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam (Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri) oppresses the tenants much. Prays that favorable orders be passed regarding the oppression by janmis and their kāryastans.	Do.
1406	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manakkattungal Ayitru.	Threatened eviction, because heavy renewal fees and increased rent not agreed to. Sundry vexatious miscellaneous demands are made on tenants.	Do.

1407	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayinḥparambil Ahmed Kutti.	Petitioner's janmis demand an increase of michavāram; they also demand articles such as jack fruits, coconuts, areca, &c., as purappād and threaten petitioner with eviction on failure to comply with the demands. Great grievance if evicted. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Do.
1408	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do ..	Meletil Cheriya Komu.	Do do. do. ..	Do.
1409	Do.	9	Do. ..	Ponmundam ..	Chemmaṇi Ahamad ..	Petitioner's janmis, Elambulākkāṭṭ Bhaṭṭatiṇ and Kiḻakkiniyakatt Nambūtiṇ, threaten petitioner with eviction, if he fails to pay an increased michavaram and heavy presents for renewal. The tenants under the above janmis are very badly off. The kāryastan, Nanāyana Nambi, is also not a bad hand at oppressing the tenants. Prays for redress.	Do.
1410	Do	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattēḍat Ēni ..	Petitioner has lands under Parumanna Dēvasvam. The Urāḷars sued petitioner for eviction. The suit was compromised on petitioner agreeing to pay 3 rupees purappad and 50 rupees presents at renewal to the Dēvasvam Kāryastan Nārāyana Nambi who oppresses the Dēvasvam tenants in every possible way. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1411	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Manchapuratt Marakkār	Petitioner's janmis (named) threaten him with eviction if petitioner fails to pay an increased rent and heavy presents for renewal. Rent in kind, such as coconuts, plaintains, &c., is also demanded. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if he is evicted from this. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1412	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kūnattil Katiyakuṭṭi Umma.	Petitioner has lands under Parumanna Dēvasvam. The lands were improved at great expense by petitioner's ancestors. Now heavy presents and an increase of rent are demanded for a renewal under threat of eviction. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if evicted from these.	Do.
1413	Do	9	Do. ..	Do ..	Vengādan Moidīn ..	Petitioner holds kānam lands under Parumanna Dēvasvam. The Urāḷars demand Rs. 75 as presents at renewal and enhanced michāram, eviction being result of non-payment. A kāryastan has been appointed with power to evict tenants and he oppresses them. Prays for favorable orders.	The facts stated appeared correct. The Urāḷars had entered into an agreement with the kāryastan by which they authorised him to increase the rent according to an arbitrary scale appended to the agreement and to evict the tenants who refused to do so. The lands recovered thus were to be given on simple lease and not on kānam. Armed with such unusual powers, the kāryastan was not slow to take full advantage of them. The petitioner was admittedly a punctual tenant, but the obnoxious rule referred to above was applicable to all, whether punctual or not.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1414	1881. Sept 9	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam..	Panambulakkal Kuttiyassan	Petitioner has lands under Vellunambal Nambi. This Nambi demanded Rs. 200 presents at renewal, and an increase of michavāram for renewal. But as petitioner then refused to meet the demand, he was sued for eviction. A favorable decree was accordingly given. But afterwards petitioner agreed to the terms proposed and got the lands demised to him. The produce is not sufficient even to pay the puṟappād. The tenants of Malabar suffer a good deal at the hands of the janmis. Prays for orders to suppress the oppression of jannis.	Not inquired into.
1415	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do ..	Chengassēri Moidīn..	Threatened eviction because excessive renewal fees not agreed to.	Do.
1416	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nāyarpaḍikkal Rayan Kutti.	Threatened eviction if heavy renewal fees and increased rent not agreed to.	Do.
1417	Do 9	Do. ..	Kḷāri ..	Mēlēpiḍiyakkal Moidu.	Petitioner has thirteen items of land under Kēraḷādhīsvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam. Rent is generally raised by the kāryastan at every renewal. At the last renewal petitioner was asked to include in the demise, under threat of eviction, certain lands, the janmam right over which petitioner purchased from Government. Petitioner agreed to this for fear of losing his other holdings. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
1418	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāramēl Kunyayi Pōkku.	Petitioner has lands under Kēraḷādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam. The kāryastan received Rs. $6\frac{1}{2}$ for Oppu (signature) and other heavy avakāsams (fees for renewal). In addition to this pāttam is also increased at every renewal. Petitioner is sure to be found fault with by his janmi for having represented his (petitioner's) grievances. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1419	Do 9	Do. ..	Do ..	Chāngiyēri Attan Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Kēralādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam. The kāryastan urged for a renewal and received Rs. $7\frac{1}{2}$ as avakāsam (fees). Presents at renewal, greater than the pāttam amount, were also demanded, which amount petitioner borrowed and paid. But a further demand was made which petitioner was not able to meet and therefore the deed was not renewed. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.

1420	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vattat Koḍakkāṭṭ Kunyyunni Nāyar.	Petitioner has six items of land under Kēralādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam. Petitioner was paying seventy-two paras of paddy and Rs. 3 annually. Now the kāryastan, Kōrmat Tāssan Mēnon, asks petitioner to pay an increased pāṭṭam of eighty-one paras and Rs. 5. He also demands Rs. 225 for a renewal and threatens petitioner with eviction on failure to pay the demand. Great grievance if evicted. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1421	Do.	9	Do ..	Niramarutūr .	Voluttēdat Kammu..	Petitioner had lands under certain janmis who jointly evicted petitioner as he could not meet their excessive demands. Petitioner is now in a miserable condition. Prays for orders to renew on favorable terms.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1422	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōnāttparambil Koyassan.	Threatened eviction in spite of janmi's promise not to evict nor to increase rent.	Not inquired into.
1423	Do.	9	Do ..	Do. ..	Pokkaral Moidin Kutti (2) Kaḍavatt Kōyassan.	Threatened eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1424	Do.	9	Do. ..	Ātavanād ..	Eḍakulatt Pāttumma and two others.	Eviction of a widow and two daughters, because unable to raise Rs. 100 as renewal fees.	Do.
1425	Do.	9	Do. ..	Tirumittakkōd	Paḍinyyākkara Moidīn.	Petitioner has lands under Karigampalli Nambutiri of Cochin territory. This Namhūtiri in 1052 received Rs. 50 from petitioner on promise to renew, but afterwards sued petitioner for eviction in 1878. The lands were in 1055 demised to Nottankandattil Rāmunni Mēnon of Kalladipatta Amsam, Walluvanad Taluk. Great grievance to give up lands that have been received on payment of heavy sums. Prays for favorable orders.	The parties were absent.
1426	Do.	9	..	..	Lakshmi Valiya Rāni of Eḍavalatt Kōvilakam of Kaḍattanād.	Malkhana	Transferred to Collector.
1427	Do.	9	Do. ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Nellikkād Tāyu ..	Complains of Perinṭrakōvil Dēvasvam and Etayūr Bhattatiripād. General statement of oppression about both janmis, such as levying high rents, presents at renewal, and renewal fees; demanding curry-stuffs, coconuts, and other articles; cutting away trees, &c. For renewing a kānam deed for 24 rupees, petitioner had to pay the kāryastan of No. 1, 100 rupees as presents at renewal, in addition to the usual renewal fees. Prays that measures may be taken to prevent the oppression of janmis and kāryastans.	The Bhaṭṭatiri was absent. The Dēvasvam Kāryastan was Vallikkat Narayana Mēnon. He said that the petitioner was granted a renewal about four years ago. For the renewal petitioner paid Rs. 6½ as signature fee and stamp value, and towards sundry other fees he paid Rs. 20. On this last account petitioner had to pay Rs. 25 more for which he gave a bond owing to his inability to pay. This amount had to be recovered by a suit. Petitioner's kānam was only Rs. 24. How on such a kāpam the fees could amount to Rs. 51½ was inexplicable, except on the hypothesis that the excess amount was to find its away to Nārāyana Mēnon's pocket. The statement that Rs. 100 was paid to Nārāyana Menon was not true. Petitioner contradicted himself and could not make up the amount by the instalments mentioned by him. The bond for Rs. 25 was in the name of Nārāyana Mēnon, who said that it was paid to the Zāmorin. He also said that the Zāmorin's account would not exhibit this amount, inasmuch as the sum was paid by him to the Zamorin when the bond was given to him by petitioner. This was incredible.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1428	Sept. 26	Ponnāni ..	Tāṉūḷūr ..	Chundayil Mammu..	Petitioner holds kānam lands under Janmis (1) Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam, (2) Paḷḷattāl Taravād, (3) Edayūr Bhaṭṭatiripād. All of these increase the puṟappād at every renewal and occasionally demand presents in kind, such as plantains, jacks, &c. The Kāryastan of No. 1 demanded heavy presents and fees for renewal and threatening to evict petitioner extorted Rs. 30. Notwithstanding this, petitioner understands the Kāryastan is making preparations for filing a suit for eviction against him. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated against the Kāryastan of Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam found correct. The rest of the statements were groundless.
1429	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kaḍayakkoṭṭil Moitu	Threatened eviction — compromised by yielding to demands for excessive renewal fees and rent. Threatened eviction on similar grounds.	Not inquired into.
1430	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puḳlassēri Chekku..	Petitioner has lands under Maniyarassēri Nambūtiri of Walluvanād and the Zāmorin. Petitioner had paid all the Avakāśams (fees) to Kāryastan Kochchiyil Śankara Mēnōn to renew the lands under the Zāmorin. But this man neglected to register the kānam deed till the time allowed for registration had passed; the present Kāryastan urges petitioner to renew and denies the former payment. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent.
1431	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnapaḷḷi Ayitru ..	Petitioner has kānam lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, Paḷḷattāl Taravād, Zāmorin, and Otayūr Nambūtiri. These janmis oppress petitioner by increasing rent and receiving presents at renewal. Rent in the shape of jacks is also demanded. They cut down valuable bearing trees for their use and levy ten times the value of those cut down by tenants. On occasions of festivals subscriptions are raised. A Verumpāṭṭakkāran is better off than a Kāṇakkāran. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
1432	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Padikkal Kunyunni Mēnōn.	Petitioner had lands under Kēralādhisvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam. The Brahmasvam people obtained a decree from the Bettutnād Munsif's Court to evict petitioner. Petitioner requested the janmis for a renewal, when Avakāśams (fees) amounting to Rs. 400 were demanded. Petitioner paid 157 rupees and 8 annas. The decree has now been executed and the lands taken away from petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The facts stated found false.

1433	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do.	..	Cholakkundil Mamad Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan urged for a renewal on payment of heavy presents at renewal and excessive rent. Petitioner offered to pay the usual renewal fees. The Kāryastan cut down a jack tree worth Rs. 40. Dissatisfied with this, he is now attempting to evict petitioner, which is a great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Facts stated found correct so far as the felling of the tree without compensation was concerned. Its price was as much overstated by petitioner as it was understated by Kāryastan Nārāyana Mēnon. The petitioner was not threatened with eviction.
1434	Do.	26	Do	..	Do.	..	Nambiparambil Kōyassan.	Petitioner reclaimed certain lands from waste. He now holds them under Tānāḷūr Dēvasvam and Kilanallūr Mana. These two janmis are now attempting to dispossess petitioner. Kilanallūr Mana sold their janmam right over the lands which petitioner holds under them to Pūvulli Mana. Tenants are put to serious hardships owing to the oppression of janmis. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1435	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do.	..	Chōlakkal Kunyayītu	General—oppression and eviction	Do.
1436	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do.	..	Mēlātil Ēni	Petitioner's janmis are Vadakkambātt Vīttukār, Kōtamangalatt Nambūtiri, and Pallattāl Viṭṭukar (house-people). These janmis increase their rent at every renewal. Heavy presents at renewal are also received. Valuable jack trees are cut away for their use, and heavy price is levied for those cut down by the tenant for his use. Subscriptions are at times levied from tenants. Kānam tenants of these janmis are worse off than Veṟumpāṭṭam tenants. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1437	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do.	..	Korōtt Jamālu .. Do. Moitu.	Eviction—for failure to comply with demand for excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.
1438	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do.	..	Kaḍāyakkōṭṭil Moidīn Kutti.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1439	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do.	..	Chaugiyēri Kunyayi Moidīn Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under the Zāmorin belonging to the Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam and two other janmis. Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original Michavāram have to be paid for renewal. Eviction follows default of payment. Last August the land which petitioner held under the Zāmorin was demised on Veṟumpāṭṭam to one Mēkonatt Kunyayi Mamad by the Kāryastan, Chēlamanna Vāsudevan Nambūtiri; petitioner is therefore subjected to great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Petitioner says he obtained a piece of land (call it A) from a certain individual, purchasing that individual's right and interest outright. The land A was said, in the deed he obtained, to belong to a temple of which the Zāmorin Maharāja Bahādūr is Trustee and Manager and of which one Chēlamanna Vasudēvan Nambūtiri is the local Agent of the Manager; but neither petitioner nor his assignor held any deed of demise from the temple, nor had they paid any rent for the land for about twenty years.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1439	1881 Sept. 26	Ponnāni—contd.	Tānālūr—contd	Changiyēri Kunyayi Moidin Kutti—contd.	. .	2. Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri filed Suit 248 of 1880 in the Bettatnad District Munsif's file for the recovery from a tenant of the temple lands included in a certain kychīt.

3. The lands mentioned in the kychīt are two in number (call them B and C). But in the plaint while the lands named are still two in number (to correspond with the kychīt) the items are four in number (call them B. C-1, C-2, C-3).

4. The tenant of the B and C lands apparently did not wish to keep them on the terms offered to him, so he did not oppose the suit and an *ex parte* decree was passed and the tenant of B and C was assessed with the costs (Rs. 22), which he paid.

5. At execution the Court Amīn was opposed by petitioner's tenant on the ground that A was part of the land named in the decree and that A did not form part of either B or C.

6. The Amīn measured the lands named in the plaint and found that the measurements of B alone were properly stated in the plaint while the others varied as follows :—

	As per Plaint	Actual Measurements.
C-1	32 × 67	14 × 60
C-2	17 × 9	13 × 51
	33 × 11	18 × 26¾
C-3	35 × 13	27 × 12

7. This was reported to the Munsif, who nevertheless ordered C-1, C-2, and C-3 to be made over to plaintiff.

8. Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri then obtained a kānam demise of B. C-1, C-2, and C-3 for himself and afterwards sublet them to a third party.

9. This third party on proceeding to exercise his rights was opposed by petitioner and the matter thus went to the Bettatpudiangādy Sub-Magistrate (Calendar 373 of 1881), who, however, finding that petitioner had been no party to the suit dismissed the magisterial complaint against him. There the matter rests for the present.

10. Petitioner is the Government Puttadar of A.

11. C is described in the kychīt as simply "Elambulāva Nilam in Elambulāva Dēsam" without measurements or any other particulars by which it could be identified.

12. Whether A was, or was not, part of C was, of course, a question which the Munsif ought to have decided before executing the decree.

13. The case illustrates forcibly—

(*a*) The necessity that exists for having an authentic land register and map—names of lands change—big holdings are broken up by private arrangement without the knowledge either of proprietor or of Government—small holdings are enlarged and some disappear altogether. This case was probably one of this kind, though it is difficult to understand how petitioner got a separate Land Revenue putta for A and though the fact that one part of C, viz., C-2 (corresponding to A) lies on the other side of a road away from the rest of C.

(*b*) The necessity for regulating the mode of breaking up these kānam and other holdings. It is part of the history of the land question how *Kānakkār* ever got the right to sell and sublet portions of their holdings. The right accrued to them under a civil organisation very different from the present. If the janmi is in future to be landlord he must be made to exercise some control over sub-leases. Here if A was really a part of C the sub-lessees had been paying rent to no one for twenty years though liable for it directly the kychīt was cancelled.

1440	Sept. 26	Ponnāni . .	Tānālūr . .	Muttayil Moidin . .	Petitioner's janmi, Nalluh Ittiru Amma, granted a renewal to petitioner on receipt of excessive renewal fees. The produce is not sufficient to cover petitioner's expenses as well as the interest on the sum advanced to the janmi. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.

	1441	Do	26	Do	..	Do	..	Karmalli Mūtta ..	Petitioner has lands with many improvements on them under Koḍakkād Nambūtiri and Ēdamana Nambūtiri. These jannis now demand an increase of rent. They also ask for articles such as jack fruit, coconuts, plantains, &c., &c. They also threaten petitioner with eviction on failure to comply with their demands Petitioner has no other lands to live upon if evicted from these Prays for continued possession without being evicted	Facts stated found incorrect.
	1442	Do.	26	Do.	.	Do	..	Koralattil Kuṭṭi Rāyu	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Not inquired into.
	1443	Do.	26	Do	..	Do	..	Kolādi Kunnyi Kōya	Petitioner's janmi, Tōkkēkalattil Vīṭṭukār, obtained decree to evict petitioner in 1052 M.E., but afterwards agreed to renew. 25 rupees was also paid towards renewal fees. But in spite of all these the janmi executed the decree. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found false
	1444	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do	..	Velliatt Moīin ..	Petitioner obtained a renewal at great cost from his jannis, Vakara Padikkal house-people, who threatened petitioner with eviction on failure thereof. Petitioner has now again been asked under threat of eviction to receive the janmam "Tīr" of the lands, which he is unable to do as he has no money with him. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct Petitioner said he was unable to pay the janmam amount, which was not mentioned
	1445	Do	26	Do.	.	Do	..	Cherakkal Marakkār	Threatened eviction for inability to give excessive renewal fees and rent.	Not inquired into
	1446	Do	26	Do	.	Do	..	Adiparambil Assīss Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner's janmi (Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam) attempts to evict petitioner as he said that he was too poor to pay the exorbitant demands for the renewal This is an ancestral holding of petitioner and it is a great grievance if he is dispossessed of it. Prays for remedial orders.	Do
	1447	Do.	26	Do	.	Do	..	Cherakkal Kuṭṭāyi Mulla.	Petitioner has lands under Chōlavil Devasvam and Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam. These two jannis' Kāryastans receive heavy dues for renewal. They also increase the pāttam. Valuable jack trees are generally cut down for their use and they levy ten times the value of those cut by tenants The Kānakkār are worse off than Verumpāttakkār under these jannis. Great grievance. Prays for orders to prevent eviction.	Do.
	1448	Do	26	Do	.	Do	..	Mutuvāṭṭil Kunnyāḷan.	Petitioner has lands under Maniyarassēri Nambūtiri and Kunnyn Kulangara Devasvam. Renewals were granted to petitioner by these jannis only on payment of heavy sums. The produce of the lands is not sufficient to cover the expenses of petitioner as well as the interest of the sum advanced. Prays for favorable orders	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1449	1881. Sept 26	Ponnāni ..	Tāṉāḷūr ..	Chettiyamparambil Moitinkutti	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain janmis (named). Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original purappād are demanded on renewal occasions. In addition, coconuts, arecanuts, jack fruits, straw, &c., have also to be given. Orupulāssēri Mana has obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction and has received Rs. 100 from a third party in order that the lands may be demised to him. Petitioner was sent for and requested to pay Rs. 200 as presents at renewal to janmi and Rs. 100 to kāryastan. Owing to his inability to comply with the demand petitioner is about to be evicted. Prays that remedial orders be passed.	Not inquired into.
1450	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nelliyēri Moidin Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under certain janmis. Heavy presents at renewal and bribe and purappād equal to ten times the original amount are demanded on occasions of renewal. In addition, coconuts, arecanuts, &c., are also periodically demanded. Trees of tenants are cut down by janmis, and tenants are forbidden to do so. If tenants cut down their own trees, ten times their real value is recovered from them. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1451	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chodalakkal Ālassan Kutti.	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain janmis. He has been requested to take renewal on payment of heavy bribe and presents at renewal, and is threatened with eviction in default of payment. Vallattōl Ukkunni Mēnon, under whom petitioner's ancestors held a piece of land for upwards of 100 years on Veppu avakāśam (right) has directed petitioner to convert, on pain of eviction, the Veppu tenure into a kānam one. Petitioner refused to do so. Endeavours are, therefore, being made to oust him. Prays that oppression of janmis may be stopped.	Do.
1452	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pārāli Kunyyi Moitu.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam, Keralādhiswarapuram Brahmasvam, and three other janmis. Heavy presents at renewals and excessive rent are demanded at every renewal, and on festival occasions rice, money, &c., have to be given	Do.

						to janmis and their kāryastans. Kānakkār are thus not better off than Verumpāttakār. The Zāmorin is only entitled to collect the rents due, but he levies, in addition, excessive renewal fees, &c. Prays for remedial orders.	
1453	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kammiliparambil Kunynyi Moitu	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under the Zāmorin belonging to the Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam, &c. Heavy presents at renewal and purappād equal to ten times the original amount are demanded. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. In addition to presents at renewal, coconuts, jack fruits, &c., are also demanded. Kānakkār are not thus better off than Verumpattakar. Presents at renewal are paid by obtaining money on loan at high rates of interest. Prays that the oppression of janmis may be put a stop to.	Do.
1454	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kammiliparambil Kōmu	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Mullappalli Nambūtiri and three other janmis. Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original purappād were demanded by the Nambūtiri, and petitioner, being unable to meet the above demand, is about to be sued for eviction. The janmi then agreed to demise the land to petitioner on payment of enhanced rent. Petitioner consented to the proposal, but the janmi sued him for eviction without any cause. Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam also; the Zāmorin's Kāryastan Chōlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri demanded Rs. 100 as presents at renewal for himself and Rs. 50 to the Zāmorin. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. Prays for remedial orders.	The petition was unfounded.
1455	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kaḍaniyil Kunyayālan.	Petitioner's mother holds lands on kānam under (1) Kōtamangalat Illam and (2) Kappiyēdāt house people. Heavy presents at renewal and ten times the original purappād are demanded on renewal occasions. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. On occasions of ceremony, &c., in the janmi's or kāryastan's house, rice, money, &c., have to be given. In 1878, No. 1 sued petitioner for eviction, but the lands were again demised to him on payment of Rs. 100 to the janmis. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1456	Do.	26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlōpīḍiyakkal Kōyammad and Alavi.	Petitioners' janmis received excessive avakāsams (fees) for renewal. The produce of the land is not sufficient to meet their demands. Rice, curry-stuffs, &c., are demanded on festival occasions. Eviction follows non-payments. Pray for orders interdicting eviction.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1457	1881 Sept. 26	Ponnāni ..	Tānalūr ..	Koḷādi Pāttumma ..	Petitioner holds ancestral kānam lands under certain janmis. Heavy presents at renewal and muhchāṛnu equal to four times the original amount are demanded. Petitioner being unable to comply with the demand is about to be evicted. Lands belonging to the Kēralādhīswarapuram Brahmasvam under the Zāmorin are also held by petitioner. The Zāmorin is entitled to collect only the rents due, but he is levying exorbitant renewal fees, &c., under threat of eviction. The kāryastans have likewise to be feed by tenants. Great grievance. Prays that remedial orders may be issued.	Not inquired into
1458	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kariyāttil Ayyappen	Chelavil and Tānālūr Dēvasvam Urāḷars demand petty articles as rent, cut down valuable trees from petitioner's parambas, and levy heavy value for those cut down by tenants. In addition to all this the janmis and kāryastans are to be propitiated with exorbitant presents at times of renewal. A kānakkāran is worse off than a Verumpāttakaran. Prays for remedy.	Do.
1459	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāramēl Avarān Kutti	Petitioner's janmi Kodakkāt Nambūtiri threatens petitioner with eviction if he fails to agree to an increase of rent and to the payment of exorbitant presents at renewal. Petty articles, such as jack fruits, coconuts, &c., are also included in the purappād. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1460	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karpilli Kunynyi Kōya.	Do do. do. ..	Do.
1461	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottattil Vīrānkutti .	Cheria Mundam Dēvasvam Kāryastan Nārāyana Mēnon demised certain Dēvasvam lands to petitioner's brother in 1055 on receipt of Rs. 150. The marupāttam deed was not then executed. Now the kāryastan urges petitioner (as his brother is dead) to execute a deed of that sort before the kānam deed is given him. In addition enhanced rent (eight-fold) is demanded. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found false.
1462	Do. 26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tadattil Moidutti ..	Petitioner's janmi Pātākkara Nambūtiri demands an increase of rent in the shape of jack fruits, coconuts, &c.,	Not inquired into

						eviction being result of non-payment. Many improvements have been made on the paramba held by petitioner. Prays for orders interdicting eviction				
1463	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do.	..	Vellangōt Kunyayitu	Do	do.	do	..	Do.
1464	Do.	26	Do	..	Do	..	Mangāttil Kunyayi Mammu.	Do	do	do	..	Do.
1465	Do.	26	Do	..	Do.	..	Nellikat Vīrāu ..	Petitioner has lands under certain jannis who are attempting to sue him for eviction as he could not comply with their demands Rent is generally increased at every renewal Vegetables, &c., are taken away by jannis and their karyastans. Prays for redressive orders				Do
1466	Do.	26	Do	..	Do	..	Adiparambil Kunyayi Kōya.	Do	do	do	..	Do
1467	Do.	26	Do.	..	Do	..	Āparambil Tittu Pāttumma	Kēralādhiswarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam Kāryastans received heavy presents from petitioner for the last renewal They charged Rs. 20 for an old mango tree cut down by petitionor. Great grievance Prays for redress				The statement against the Brahmasvam found false The petitioner charged the intermediary under whom she held with collecting renewal fees, but this could not be verified owing to the intermediary's absence
1468	Do.	26	Do	..	Do	..	Kokkarunikkal Kunyayāli Kōyamu and Pōkkar.	Petitioners' janmi Vakaiopadikkal Nārāyana Mēnon received Rs. 100 for a renewal But before the deed was actually renewed the janmi sold his right to one Nambūtiri. His kāryastan and the Nambūtiri now urge petitioners to take a renewal on payment of heavy sums as presents at renewal Petitioners are too poor to pay these demands Endeavours are being made to evict them Pray for favorable orders.				Facts stated found false
1469	Do.	27	Do.	..	Ponmundam		Piyyāttayil Moidin ..	Petitioner's jannis Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūrālars threatened petitioner with eviction on failure to pay heavy presents at renewal and excessive pāttam. Petitioner has nothing to live upon if evicted from the lands. Prays that he may be allowed continued possession				Not inquired into
1470	Do.	27	Do.	..	Do.	..	Kāṭṭukkalatt Chēkkuṭṭu.	Petitioner has lands under Perumanna Dēvasvam The Ūrālars Kilakiniyakkāt Nambūtiri and Elambulākkāt Nambutiri demanded Rs 75 as presents, &c, to effect a renewal On failure to comply with the demand petitioner understands that he is to be evicted The Kāryastan Nārāyana Nambi oppresses the tenants Prays that favorable order be passed.				Do.
1471	Do.	27	Do.	..	Do.	.	Matayath Chekku ..	Do	do	do	..	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1472	1881. Sept 27	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam .	Kunnattēḍatt Rāyankutti.	Petitioner has three lands and four parambas on kānam under Chelavil Dēvasvam. A decree for petitioner's eviction from the parambas was obtained in 1880 owing to his inability to pay Rs. 500 as presents at renewals and ten times the original purappad. Teyyanchēri Illam people have also obtained a decree to evict petitioner from part of a perpetual holding which he purchased from one Mammu Mulla owing to petitioner's inability to pay presents at renewal of Rs. 200. Patayakara Vāmanan Nambūtiri threatened petitioner with eviction on the expiry of the term of his lease in default of payment of Rs. 50 for the marriage of the Nambūtiri's daughter. If the oppression of janmis be not put a stop to, the tenants, having no means of livelihood, will have to die. Kānakkār are not in a better position than Verumpattakār Prays that oppression of janmis may be stopped and that orders be issued preventing eviction of kānakkār.	Statement against two janmis were unfounded The third appeared to have demanded renewal fees on account of a wedding in his house.
1473	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kulangugara Kunyyiparangngu.	Petitioner's ancestors reclaimed a piece of waste land and, at great expense, raised improvements on it Petitioner's father while ill, before death, was asked by Teyyanchēri Nārāyana Mūsad to obtain renewal as he claimed the land as his janmam. On petitioner's father's death petitioner looked after the paramba He has now been sued for eviction owing to his inability to pay Rs. 65 as presents at renewal. Prays that he may be allowed continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1474	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalliyatt Avarān Kutti	Petitioner has lands under certain janmis and pays his rent very regularly In spite of all this they demand Rs. 50 as present at renewal and ten-fold rent. Petitioner further understands that his janmis are prepared to evict those who do not accede to their terms Prays that orders regarding oppression of janmis be soon passed.	Do.
1475	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ponnīri Mammad ..	Petitioner reclaimed a certain piece of land from waste at great expense and labor Āluvānchēri Tambrākkal now claims it as his janmam, and asks petitioner to take a renewal under threat of eviction. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found incorrect.

1476	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Neliāli Moitin ..	Petitioner's janmi Kolapuratt Nambūtiri received Rs. 85 from petitioner for the last renewal; the rent was also raised to three paras of paddy and 1 fanam. The Nambūtiri is not the real owner of the lands. The lands were appropriated by him from an extinct Illam. Prays that the Nambutiri be summoned and ordered not to evict petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1477	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāḷa Moitin Kuṭṭi ..	Threatened eviction for failure to comply with demand of excessive fees and rent. Petitioner too poor to give what was demanded.	Do.
1478	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlātt Kōya ..	Petitioner has an ancestral paramba with many improvements on it under Chelavil Devasvam. The Dēvasvam people threaten petitioner with eviction if he fails to obtain a renewal on payment of heavy presents at renewal rent, and other petty demands. Petty articles are also named as purappād. Has no other land. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1479	Do.	27	Do. ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Mīlētil Vērān Kuṭṭi	Do. do do	Do.
1480	Do.	27	Do. ..	Ponmundam .	Koṇḍankṣdavat Uṇṇāman.	Petitioner received Tīr of a certain land from one Māppiḷḷa. The land as shown in the Tīr is the janmam of Chelavil Dēvasvam. But petitioner understands that it belongs to the extinct Veṭṭatt Tamburān's Kōvilakam. These lands have been reclaimed from waste at great expense and trouble. Janmis sometimes demand sums equal to the janmam value of the lands as presents at renewal, eviction being result of non-payments. Prays for redress of grievance.	Do.
1481	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do ..	Taḍattil Syad Āli ..	Threatened eviction if petitioner fails to agree to give excessive fees and rent	Do.
1482	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kānynyirangugāḷi Mammat Hāji.	Petitioner has lands under Kaithapuratt Mūsad and Keraladhīswarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam. The Mūsad demands Re 400 for a renewal and the Brahmasvam people Rs. 200 including a bribe to the kāryastan of Rs. 50. Petitioner will be evicted if he does not comply with the demand. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1483	Do.	27	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Taḍattil Said ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kottillatt Kunynyi Amma and five others. At the renewal of 1051 presents amounting to Rs. 100 were received. Now also an increase of rent and heavy presents at renewal are demanded. In addition, the produce of the Kudiyirippu parambas is generally taken away on Ōnam and Vishu festivals. Prays for a renewal on favorable terms.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1484	1881. Sept. 27	Ponnāni ..	Kanmanam ..	Kodakkātparambil Moidin.	Petitioner held certain lands belonging to the Trikandiyūr Vēttekkārumakan Kāvu under Puttan Vīṭṭil Taravād people on Panayam. The lands have since been taken away from petitioner without paying him the Panayam amount. Petitioner is very poor. Prays for favorable orders.	This was a hard case. Petitioner had the Panayam under the Pōthanē Puttan Vīṭṭil house people who were Kāṇakkār under the Dēvasvam. They were harshly evicted by Kāryastan Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri from their ancestral holding and were consequently reduced to complete misery. The head of the family Kunynyunni admitted he had not paid the Panayam amount to petitioner simply because he was unable to do so. Thus by Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri's precipitate action, two families were ruined. The Nambūtiri said that Kunynyunni's eviction was due to arrears of rent and refusal to renew. Kunynyunni made woeful representations against the Nambūtiri who appeared greatly to blame in the matter.
1485	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pōkkātt Kunynyīn..	Petitioner understands that certain lands which he holds under Payyūr Mana have been demised to a third party. Petitioner has no other land. Prays for redress	Not inquired into.
1486	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallingngalakatt Moidin Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Perumtrakōvil Dēvasvam, now under the management of the Zamorin; the Kāryastan Vallikkāt Nārāyana Mēnon demands Rs. 6½ as renewal fees which petitioner paid. A further demand of Rs. 30 as presents at renewal is now made, which petitioner is unable to pay. Prays for favorable orders.	Do
1487	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnatt Kuttu ..	Petitioner has certain lands belonging to the Uttu Brahmasvam Puttanvīṭṭil people on Panayam tenure. The Brahmasvam Kāryastan evicted him without allowing him his Panayam amount Rs 75 Prays for orders to allow continued possession.	The same remarks as on No. 1484.
1488	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayyil Vīrankutti ..	Malabar was originally waste land which the ryots converted into fields and parambas and planted trees, &c. The so-called janmis now sue for the ownership and possession of such lands and parambas on payment of a small kānam and a small value of improvements. The Courts give decrees in favor of these janmis, depriving the tenants of their ancestral properties which is a great grievance. Prays that remedial measures may be taken. Petitioner submits for perusal a copy of the proclamation issued in Travancore in connection with the relation between janmis and tenants. The proclamation is to this effect. A janmi cannot evict his tenants unless the michchāram is left in arrears for a period of twelve years. If the janmi refuses to accept payment of michchāram the tenants can deposit the same in Court, and the Court will call upon the janmi to accept payment; and, if he still persists, will credit the amount in the Court accounts. In such case the michchāram shall not be held to have been left in arrears. If the janmi wants to recover the land at any time a special provision to that effect should be made in the deed.	Not inquired into.

1489	Do.	27	Do. ..	Oḷūr ..	Pulikkaparambil Āli.	Petitioner's janmis Amiyarashēri Nambūtiri and Parangōt Nambūtiri threatened petitioner with eviction when he obtained a renewal on payment of heavy presents. Petitioner is unable to pay the interest on the money borrowed for the renewal and to maintain himself out of the produce of the lands. Prays for orders suppressing oppression of janmis.	Not inquired into.
1490	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vallatt Cheria Nūrāyana Mēnon.	Petitioner holds certain lands on Veppu avakāṣam (right) under Kottillett Krishnanunni Nāyar, who demands a renewal on payment of heavy renewal fees. Petitioner understands that the janmi means to evict him and demise the land to another. Janmi received Rs. 250 from petitioner's brother on a former occasion. Persons holding lands on Veppn avakāsam (right) do not generally renew their deeds. The lands do not yield even interest of the money advanced. Prays for redress.	The parties were absent.
1491	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ullāḍanobōri Avaru .	Petitioner has a paramba under Valiya Nālakāt Ummāchumma of Pudiangngādi who sued petitioner for eviction before the expiration of the term of the lease. The suit was accordingly dismissed. The paramba yields only Rs. 40 a year, of which Rs. 28 go to the janmi and Rs. 8¼ to the Government as assessment. Nothing is left to petitioner. Tānāḷūr Dēvasvam Ūrālars threaten petitioner with eviction unless he takes a renewal at great expense. The janmis are oppressing tenants in many other ways. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1492	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eravaṣsēri Sāid Āli Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds ancestral kāṇam lands belonging to the Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam under the Zāmorin and three other janmis. Chelamaṇṇa Vāsudevan Nambūtiri (Zāmorin's Kāryastan) has requested petitioner to obtain renewal on payment of Rs. 50 as present to the Zāmorin and Rs 100 for himself and by increasing the purappād to five times the original amount. Petitioner being unable to meet the demands is about to be evicted. The above-named kāryastan has constructed a fine upstair house and two munchils with the money extorted from tenants. Loans are obtained to meet expenses of renewal. Kāṇakkār are not better off than Verumpāṭṭakār. Prays for remedial orders.	Of the four janmis complained against, only the Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam Kāryastan Chēlamaṇṇa Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri appeared. Statements against him appeared unfounded. He had built a big house probably out of his exactions from tenants.
1493	Do.	27	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Karimpanakkal Avarānkutti Chembanchēri Kunyuyīra Umma.	Petitioners hold an ancestral paramba on kānam belonging to the Ayantaram Dēvasvam. The land was reclaimed and at great expense and labor improvements were raised on it. The Ūrālan Karakkāt Krishnanunni Nāyar demanded Rs. 37 as presents at renewal, and as petitioners were unable to comply with the demand they were evicted. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1494	Sept. 27	Ponnāni ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Ambālapalli Kuttu..	Petitioner's janmis, Pūvulli Mana and Vengara Tarawad people, received more than Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and increased the rent fourfold at the renewal. Petitioner is thus deep in debt. Prays that the janmis may be summoned and ordered to grant renewal on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
1495	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putupparambil Marakkār.	Petitioner holds lands under Padinyāttkara Mādhavan Nambūtiri. The janmi demanded Rs. 50 for a renewal. Rs. 4 have already been advanced. But in 1878 the janmi obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. The decree will soon be executed. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Facts stated found incorrect. Petitioner's arrears led to the eviction decree, which has been hanging on unexecuted for three years.
1496	Do. 27	Do ..	Do. ..	Chengarachōla Moidin Kutti.	Excessive renewal fees by which petitioner is a heavy loser.	Not inquired into.
1497	Do. 27	Do ..	Kīāri ..	Paratūkunnan Avarān Kutti.	Petitioner's janmi, Kallūr Manakkal Nambūtiri, cut a valuable jack tree and two mango trees from petitioner's garden without his permission. In addition to this the Nambūtiri demands Rs. 100 as presents for renewal; he wants the pāttam also to be increased to Rs. 5. The Nambūtiri finding petitioner too poor to meet the demands is attempting to evict him. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1498	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vākkātt Ahmed Kutti.	Kēralādhīsvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam Kāryastan demanded heavy presents and enhanced rent for a renewal to which petitioner did not agree. Petitioner understands that the karyastans are attempting to sue him for eviction. Petitioner has no other means of support. Prays for redress.	Do.
1499	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do ..	Kannankulatt Kāri.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1500	Do. 27	Do ..	Do. ..	Chāttiyēri Vēlu Nāyar	Petitioner has lands on kānam under Ūttu Brahmasvam. The kānam amount is only 108 fanams. Rs. 125 was lately received for renewal. One of the items has been again demised to petitioner after a decree for eviction was obtained. Tenants pay anything to the kāryastans for fear of being evicted. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

1501	Do	27	Do ..	Do ..	Tachulath Mammu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kēralādhīsvarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam. The kāryastan, Kōrmat Tāssan Mēnon, urges for a renewal on payment of Rs. 500 Petitioner is too poor to pay this amount and has no land to live upon if evicted. Prays for favorable orders.	Do
1502	Do	27	Do ..	Iringāvūr ..	Medamal Kuṭṭi Assan.	Petitioner's janmi, Orupilāssēri Mana Nambūtiri, sued petitioner for eviction in the Bettutnād Munsif's Court. Petitioner fearing that he would be soon dispossessed offered to pay any amount for renewal The Nambūtiri accordingly received Rs 50, but the janmi is now attempting to execute the decree. Great grievance. Prays for continual possession.	Owing to janmi's absence the facts stated could not be verified.
1503	Do	27	Do ..	Do ..	Kunnat Parambil Kasmi.	Petitioner's janmi, Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam Ūrāḷan, threatened petitioner with eviction from ancestral holding unless he obtained a renewal on payment of Rs. 100 as presents, and ten paras of paddy, 7 fanams, twenty-five coconut leaves, and three coconuts as annual pāṭṭam Petitioner incurs a heavy loss by this Prays for remedial orders	Not inquired into.
1504	Do.	27	Do ..	Do ..	Karuttēḍatt Moidin .	Petitioner's janmis, Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam people, obtained a decree in 1055 to evict petitioner from an ancestral holding While the suit was pending the janmis promised to renew. The decree has now been executed. Great grievance Prays for remedial orders	Do.
1505	Do	27	Do ..	Kappūr ..	Āntramūchchikkal Mūssa.	Petitioner is a Kānakkaran under Thermangngalam Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars received stamp paper worth Re. 1 in Kumbham 1056 on promise to renew, but they now threaten to evict petitioner if he fails to surrender half the lands. Petitioner is even now ready to pay all the avakāsams (fees) for renewal. Prays for favorable orders.	Do
1506	Do.	27	Do ..	Do ..	Karūtt Unni Moidin	Petitioner has lands under Kunnakkāṭṭil Ashta Mahūrti Nambūtiri The janmi promising to renew on favorable terms received Rs 73 from petitioner But afterwards the deed was renewed by increasing the rent to thirty paras. Great grievance. Prays for orders for the restoration of the money paid.	Facts stated found correct.
1507	Do.	27	Do. ..	Eramangngalam	Manayangngāṭṭil Ahmad.	Petitioner had a certain land under Pulakkara Chennamangngalatt Tarawad Petitioner had to spend more than Rs. 200 to reclaim a portion of it from waste In 1879 the janmi evicted petitioner as he refused to pay all his demands for renewal Petitioner was not allowed his Veṭṭukāvam Rs. 200. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Eviction was due to petitioner's refusal to renew and to arrears of rent. The petitioner claimed no improvements The land was, after his eviction, demised to his niece.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1508	Sept. 27	Ponnāni ..	Eramangngalam.	Pattukandattil Kunynyi Maṟakkār and four others.	Eviction for non-compliance with demand for heavy renewal fees and double rent.	Not inquired into.
1509	Do 27	Do. ..	Tavanūr ..	Pottēkkatt Tāṣṣan Mēnon.	Complains of the Zāmorin, Rāja of Calicut. Petitioner holds certain lands under Verunkari right paying an annual rent of 344 paras and 6 eḍangāli of paddy. The lease was renewed in 1049 M.E. on payment of Rs. 172-8-4 as renewal fees, Rs. 34-7-6 as aḍuppatu fees, and Rs 53-3-8 as kāryastan's fees. In addition to these renewal fees the kāryastans, who objected to the lease being renewed, had to be bribed to the extent of Rs. 250. Notwithstanding all this a suit has lately (only seven years from date of renewal) been filed for the recovery of the lands. This is in fact a trick played upon the tenants as will be seen from the following circumstances. Verunkari means simple lease, but as it is now treated exactly resembles kāṇam in respect of the renewal fees and other dues levied by the janmi, so that it ought to give the tenant an equally strong right as kāṇam. It has become a common practice with the Zāmorin to levy all renewal fees as for kāṇam and compel the tenant to take out a deed called Verunkari in the nature of a simple lease, so that he may recover the lands at any time he pleases. Petitioner prays for redress of grievances.	The right of "Verunkari" is a peculiar one, somewhat different from Verumpāṭṭam or simple lease. The difference consists, it is said, 1st, in the tenant usually paying the revenue of the land with the patta in his name; 2nd, in paying renewal fees as in the case of a kāṇam; and 3rd, in the execution of a deed by the janmi and a kychit by the tenant as in kāṇam cases. It is a right exclusively derived from Kōvilakams, and no private janmis ever grant such a right. Although this is the case it is admitted by both parties that in the deed given by the Zāmorin to petitioner the term used was Verumpāṭṭam and not Verunkari; so that the petitioner has nothing to complain of the term used in the renewal granted to him in 1049 (1874). It is nowhere laid down that Verunkari right is irrevocable for twelve years. The current of judicial decisions is, as admitted by the petitioner himself, all the other way, inasmuch as no definite term has been assigned to it. It is revocable at pleasure, though this privilege is seldom exercised. It is hard to understand the origin of payments such as Aduttavakāśam, &c., on so uncertain a right for which no advance is made. The village officials said that the cases, if any, were rare where a tenant possessing Verunkari rights was evicted before the expiry of twelve years. However this may be, there was in the case of petitioner a real injustice done. The kāryastan said that the eviction suit was filed simply because petitioner was in arrears of a year's rent, and that of the year 1056 just closed, and because this arrear threatened to interfere with the sumptuous feeding of the Brahmins. This, to speak mildly, was a ridiculous reason. There was certainly something more underlying the matter which neither party was willing to disclose. The petitioner had to pay Rs. 260 for the renewal as detailed in his petition, but it does not appear that he had to pay Rs. 250 more to the kāryastan at Calicut, when, according to his own statement, Rs. 150 would have sufficed on the spot. As to the payment of Rs. 53-3-8 it is tacitly admitted by the kāryastan present. The eviction was decreed after the presentation of the petition.
1510	Sept. 27	Ponnāni ..	Vaḍakkumpuram.	Vaḍakkēkaḷatti Kaṇṇan Nāyar.	In continuation of Petition No. 1087	Not inquired into.

1511	Do.	27	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Āyappaḷḷi Kutti Mūssan.	Petitioner's janmi of Ūttu Brahmasvam has obtained a decree against some fifty-nine tenants for eviction. Among the number is petitioner too. The decree in respect of some have been executed. Petitioner will also be turned out soon. The kāryastan says that he cannot agree to grant renewal without Kutti Ittan Tamburan's permission. Great grievance. Prays for orders allowing continued possession.	Do.
1512	Do.	27	Do ..	Vettam ..	Koḍiyankunnatt Vīran Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pērakat Kōla Varman Tirupād of Chāvakād, who received Rs. 75 from petitioner towards renewal fees and went away to Chāvakad without granting any receipt for the amount. The Tirūpad afterwards filed a suit against petitioner for eviction. Petitioner offered to pay something more for a renewal, but the Tirūpād did not agree to this. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	The petition was unfounded.
1513	Do.	27	Do. ..	Tulakkād ..	Mullasśēriagatt Vīrāssan	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1514	Do.	27	Do ..	Ummattūr ..	Māvandiyūr Parangngōdan Nāyar.	Petitioner is in possession of ten items of land belonging to the Kurinyiyikkāṭṭil Kshētram on kāṇam of 830 fanams. In 1880 petitioner was sued for eviction, but the suit was withdrawn on payment of Rs. 1,000 as renewal presents and fees by petitioner and by agreeing to pay enhanced rent. The money thus paid was obtained on loan. Prays that the money may be ordered to be returned and that remedial orders be issued.	Do.
1515	Do.	27	Do ..	Tāniyūr ..	Eḍayūr Kāri ..	Petitioner has lands under Ūttu Brahmasvam. In 1056 Kattayat Govinda Mēnon, the then kāryastan, received Rs. 90 on promise to renew. But Govinda Mēnon died before he could fulfil the promise. The present kāryastan, Kōrmat Tāssan Mēnon, denies any knowledge of the payment, and at the same time demands Rs. 100 as presents for a fresh renewal. Prays for redress.	Do.
1516	Do.	27	Do. ..	Valiyakunnu ..	Varuparambil Mahmed Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands under Tripurāntakam Dēvasvam. The Ūrālan, Krishnanunni Mūppil Nayar, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner. This was done at the instigation of Vaḍakkēdat Nambūtiri and Palappulli Mūssad. Petitioner was always ready to pay the demands of the Dēvasvam people. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1517	Do.	27	Do. ..	Ātavanād ..	Karampanakkal Mammi	Petitioner's janmi, Āluvanchēri Mana, sued and evicted petitioner from his Kuḍiyirippu paramba and the lands adjoining it. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon. Great grievance. Āluvanchēri is a rich janmi. Prays for orders to allow continued possession.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1518	1881. Sept. 27	Ponnāni ..	Mēlmuri ..	Karinkappāra Moidin Kuṭṭi.	Rupees 10 paid towards renewal expenses and no renewal granted. Heavy rent and renewal fees.	This was a family dispute. Facts stated were incorrect.
1519	Do. 27	Do ..	Pallipuram ..	Todukkara Nārāyana Mēnon.	Petitioner's janmis are (1) Zāmorin, (2) Tirumangalat Mūssad, (3) Vadakkēḍat Mana, who have jointly evicted petitioner. Petitioner had paid Rs. 25 to No. 2 and Rs. 50 to No. 3 on promise of granting renewal. Petitioner did not contest the suit as he believed that they would renew the deed. Improvements worth Rs. 200 were not paid for. Petitioner's own janmam lands were also fraudulently taken away by suit. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated incorrect.
1520	Do. 27	Do. ..	Ponmundam ..	Panampulakkal Vīrānkutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pallinambiyil Nambi. The Kāryastan Nārāyana Nambi oppresses the tenants much. He demands heavy presents and enhanced rent for renewal. Eviction follows non-payment. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders on the oppression of janmis.	Not inquired into.
1521	Do. 27	Walluvanād	Kaḍambaḷi-puram.	Ālangāṭt Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds some lands under Vēmancbēri Nambūtiripād, who demands Rs. 150 more than the proper renewal fee. Receipts have not been given for payments of rent. Prays that the lands may be demised to petitioner on proper renewal fee, and that receipts for rent paid be granted.	Petitioner was absent.
1522	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do ..	Māniyatt Porayan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under Tiruvambalam Dēvasvam. The rent has been increased by two and a half paras. The Urālars now threaten petitioner with eviction and say that the lands will be demised only on simple lease. Prays that the rent may not be raised and that petitioner be not evicted.	Not inquired into.
1523	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttanpurakal Chēnnu.	Complains of (1) Nedumpalli Manakkal Nambūtiri, (2) Kilanallūr Nambūtiri, (3) Tekkiniyēdat Nambūtiri, Urālars of Tiruvambalam Dēvasvam. Petitioner has certain Dēvasvam lands assigned to him by Puttanpu-	Do.

						rakkal Āyichan which he held on kānam of 830 fanams. Petitioner paid to Āyichan Rs. 100. The Ūrālars threaten petitioner with eviction without cause. Prays that he may not be evicted from the lands.	
1524	Do.	27	Do. ..	Vadakkam-puram	Talattēvittil Appu Chetti.	Complains of Kānyayiyūr Virūpākshan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner had purchased the kānam right on some lands belonging to the janmi when it was sold in satisfaction of a debt. The janmi sued petitioner for rent on the kychit of the former kānakkāran and obtained a decree. The kānam right was then attached and sold in satisfaction of the rent. Petitioner, however, holds the lands on Verumpāttam. Janmi threatens petitioner with eviction at the expiry of the term. Prays that the janmi may be ordered to demise the lands on kānam to petitioner.	Do.
1525	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do ..	Mānkuyil Teyyan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds some Inam lands (Chunangngāttu Ūttu Brahmasvam Sarwamānniyam) attached to the Chunangād Choultry and pays a rent of 100 paras of paddy and 5 fanams as kattakanam. The rent has been raised to 165 paras and 17 fanams kattakānam. Petitioner has also some lands belonging to Tiruvēgapura Dēvasvam on kānam, paying annually 20 per cent. (on janmipāttam) michchāram and mesne profits and two nalis of ghee. From 1045 the rent was raised 35 per cent. (on janmipāttam) and mesne profits 1 rupee for every para of pāttam and a new kānam was created on the paramba. Great grievance. Receipts are not properly given for rent paid. Kōyamangalatt Rāmunni Nāyar has taken a kychit from petitioner for the renewal fee. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct. Petitioner's bond was barred by limitation and he had not to pay the amount.
1526	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do ..	Vilakkattale Krishnan.	Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nambūtiripād having taken offence at petitioner's having presented a petition against him on the 16th July last, has filed a suit against petitioner for ejecting him. Nambūtiripād has done the same thing in the case of several other petitioners. Prays that the Courts may be directed not to admit any suit for eviction filed by this janmi until an Act is passed for preventing eviction of tenants.	The suit against the petitioner was prepared on the 8th July and presented on the 29th. The petitioner presented the petition to the Special Commissioner on 14th July. It did not appear that the suit was due to petitioner's representation to the Special Commissioner.
1527	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kondōt Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam under Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nambūtiripād. Janmi threatens eviction unless the lands are held on simple lease, the kānam amount being converted into premium and the improvements forfeited. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared incorrect.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1891.					
1528	Sept. 27	Walluvanād	Vilayūr ..	Elayēdatt Rāvunni Nāyar.	Almost all the lands of this place belong to Dēvasvam or Brahmasvam. Petitioner holds some lands under Vanampātt Nambūtiri on kānam. The janmis demand presents at renewal of 1, 2, 3, or 4 rupees on every para of pāttam and renewal fees at 25 per cent on the kānam amount. They sue every tenant who refuses or fails to comply with the demand. Petitioner incurred debt by paying to the janmi presents at renewal, renewal fee, &c. Petitioner protects his family with much difficulty. Prays to redress the grievances of tenants by putting a stop to the oppression by janmis.	Not inquired into.
1529	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do ..	Vadakkēkalattil Kēlu Nāyar	Do do. do. ..	Do.
1530	Do. 27	Do. ..	Do ..	Naduvakkātt Ittipurayan Nāyar	Same as 1529	Do.
1531	Do. 27	Do. ..	Kārakkād ..	Āriyatt Govinda Mēnon and Sankunni Nāyar.	General excessive fees, rent, &c.	Do.
1532	Do. 27	Do ..	Do. ..	Kallipādatt Kuttunni Nāyar.	General. Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Ulappalli Nambūtiri, Kummini Nambūtiri, Alakurpu Nambūtiri, Chaduvalattūr Dēvasvam, Kavalappāra minor, Chovūr Sabha, and Akkirātt Mana. The janmis always raise the rent, demand high renewal fee, presents at renewal, besides curry-stuff, butter-milk, oil, plantains, and straw. Petitioner holds lands under Akkurātt Mana sowing twenty-seven paras on a kānam of 300 and odd fanams and puraṅkadam of 800 fanams. The annual purappād is 30 per cent., 225 bundles of straw, and a bunch of plantains. The janmi after sometime demanded high rent which was paid. Now the janmi says that petitioner should surrender the lands or he will be sued and evicted. The janmis generally evict tenants now fearing that the Special Commissioner's inquiry may bring forth some evil result to them.	All the janmis complained against, except Akkirātt Mana Nambūtiri, were absent. Akkuratt Nambūtiri, who is a minor about fifteen years old, was represented by his managing kāryastan. The Nambūtiri is a wealthy Janmi owning about 200 paras sowing land paying Rs. 120 as Government revenue and having money dealings to the extent of 40,000 rupees, the income from which, according to the kāryastan, was Rs. 2,000 and 2,000 paras of paddy annually. The minor has no liabilities. The minor's mother is still living. The kāryastan said that as the minor's receipts were inadequate to meet current expenses the janmipāṭṭam mentioned in demises was wholly levied from the kāṇakkār who were all with one or two exceptions the actual

					cultivators of the lands demised to them. He justified the procedure by the assertion that the janmipāttam was only half of the Veṟumpāṭṭam, so that the levy of the former could work no hardship. The fallacy of the justification was clear. The kāryastan is working mischief between janmi and kāṇakkār in breaking through old rules.	
1533	Do. 27	Walḷuvanād.	Chaḷavara ..	Neṭṭichchīri Raman	Petitioner holds lands under Cherupullasśēri Dēvasvam on a kāṇam of 100 fanams, purappād of eight paras, sixteen hundles of straw, 1 fanam for lighting lamp in the temple, and one visam for a ceremony in the temple.	The parties were absent.

Petitioner had also paid presents at renewal of Rs. 100. In 1047 the Urālars demanded that the demise should be renewed and Rs. 25 were paid as oppu tūsi. The Urālars then threatened petitioner with eviction unless Rs. 200 as presents at renewal be paid and the purappād be increased. Petitioner did not consent to this; he was therefore evicted without repayment of kāṇam Rs. 100 and Rs. 25 paid as oppu tūsi. Petitioner, however, holds the lands on simple lease. Prays that the lands be demised to petitioner on kāṇam receiving proper renewal fees.

1534	Sept. 27	Walḷuvanād.	Nēterimangngalam	Kōḍankal Achuta Mēnon.	Complains of Mūttiringngōtt Bhaṭṭatiripād. Petitioner held some lands yielding 166 paras on kāṇam of 1,000 fanams and purappād of twenty-two paras of paddy after deducting the Government tax and interest on the kāṇam amount. The deed under which petitioner held those lands was executed by the janmi's father to petitioner's kāraṇavan in 1036 M.E. The janmi, before the expiration of the period, demanded that the deed should be renewed and that petitioner should pay presents at renewal of 1½ rupees for every para of pāṭṭam, 30 per cent. renewal fee on kāṇam amount, oil and Rs. 50 as oppu tūsi. Petitioner declining to do so was sued for eviction on a fabricated document (kychit) by which petitioner had to pay annually a purappād of 54 and odd paras of paddy and twelve nalis of oil. A decree was of course obtained in favor of the janmi as he is a noble and influential person. The decree was put into execution. The janmi's Court expenses were deducted from the kāṇam amount which was created on the lands by hard labor of his kāraṇavar and so petitioner is now left without any means to support his family. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found substantially correct. But the kychit which he characterized as a forgery was declared genuine by the District Munsif Shamu Mēnon. Petitioner was not so poor as he pretended.

1535	Sept. 27	Walluvanād.	Nēterimangngalam.	Kōḍankal Gōpālan Nāyar.	Complains of Mūttirangōt Bhattatiripad. Petitioner holds certain lands on kāṇam of 1,000 fanams paying a purappād of 37¾ paras of paddy. Petitioner's kāraṇavan having mortgaged the kāṇam deed, petitioner did not know what the exact amount of purappād was and continued to pay 61½ paras every year. Four years ago petitioner found out the mistake and the janmi consented to allow the overpaid paddy in account against future purappād. Fifty-three paras and odd still remain overpaid. Petitioner has also been paying a certain amount of tax for the janmi to be credited by him for several renewal fees. Under such circumstances janmi has now sued for the recovery of lands with arrears of purappād for three years, the whole kāṇam being set off against further arrears. The janmi never grants receipts for michcharam or other dues paid by any of his tenants. Improvements worth Rs. 600 are valued by janmi at Rs. 15. Prays for remedial orders.	Full justice was done to petitioner's claims by Munsif (Cumāran Nāyar) of Nedungunad. He made allowance for the tax paid by petitioner for the janmi, and on a personal inspection of the land awarded about Rs. 200 for petitioner's improvements. Petitioner's statement of overpayment through ignorance was found false. Petitioner was in arrears of rent for more than ten years which had, therefore, to be set off against the kāṇam amount. The arrears were due to petitioner's indifference and not to the unreasonableness of the rent. The amsam officers said that the petitioner was not a punctual payer of rent, and that the janmi was not in the habit of granting receipts to tenants.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar— continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1536	1881. Sept. 27	Walluvanād	Pulāssēri ..	Tekkēpāt Kōntu Mēnon	Mūttirangngott Bhaṭṭatiripad has filed a suit against petitioner to eviet him from certain lands It appears that the Bhaṭṭatiripad has also filed a kychit alleged to have been executed by petitioner to janmi's father in which it is stated that petitioner holds the lands on a kānam and purankaḍam of 235 fanams It can be proved by the kānam deed executed by the janmi's father to petitioner that the kānam and purankaḍam amount to only 195 fanams Petitioner paid rent till 1049 M.E., and when he went to the janmi to pay the rent for 1050 M.E the janmi and his brother said that the deed should be renewed and demanded presents at renewal of 1 rupee for every para of pattam besides twenty-five per cent. renewal fee, &c Petitioner could not agree to this and was sued. Prays for favorable orders.	Facts stated found correct. The suit was *sub judice* at the time of the inquiry into the petition
1537	Do. 27	Ērnād ..	Neḍuva ..	Pilāchchēri Avatarman	Threatened eviction from Government lands held on cowle.	Not inquired into
1538	Do. 27	Do ..	Do ..	Pāṭṭachchēri Cheria Pōkkarāli.	Trikkayikkāt Dēvasvam Ūrālars have obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner from certain lands held by him on cowle from Government. Petitioner has no other land. Prays that the decree may not be executed	Do
1539	Do. 27	Pālghat ..	Vaḍakkumtara.	Ananta Nārāyana Paṭṭar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Tekkiniyēḍatt Kṇāngngātt Manakkal Nambutiripād. Complains of high rent and refusal to allow vettukānam Janmi received Rs. 900 for renewal fees, but refuses to grant renewal. Janmi denies payment of rent, no receipts having been granted for payments, and threatens eviction unless the arrears so alleged to be due are paid up at once. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared incorrect. The real point at issue appeared to be regarding the guardianship of a minor about which the parties seemed to be fighting
1540	Do. 27	Do ..	Elapulli ..	Pāralil Muttanna Muḍaliyār.	Petitioner holds certain lands on kānam of 1,000 fanams under Kunāṭt Śankunni Mēnon At last renewal (1056) 200 fanams were paid as renewal fees, Rs. 6 as oppu tūsi, and Rs 3 for stamp, and Rs 2 for registration fees But, purposely to cheat petitioner, an ordinary mortgage deed for a period of four years was granted raising the purappād from Rs. 10 to 70 paras of paddy. Prays for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded

1541	Do.	27	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Kallemūchchikkal Kaṇṇu.	Naduvakkād Mūttōrādi evicted petitioner from kānam lands without cause. A certain amount of vettukānam due to petitioner was not paid. Kunnakkātt Shankaran Nāyar has obtained a decree to eject petitioner from a kānam paramba. Contrary to the express stipulation in the deed the Court directed that three shops which petitioner erected on the paramba should be removed by him. Praye for redressive orders.	The eviction was due to arrears of rent What petitioner possessed was only a karipanayam right. The Munsif awarded Rs. 90 as compensation for improvemente which petitioner said was inadequate. Properly speaking a karipanayam-holder was not usually entitled to improvement value. In this case, however, the petitioner had not impeached the valuation. He said he got nothing out of the valuation as it wae set off against arrears due by him and costs. In the second caso the Munsif decreed the dismantling of the shops and removal of the materials as they were built in direct opposition to the injunction issued by the Court during the pendency of the suit.
1542	Do.	27	Do ..	Koduvāyūr ..	Rāma Tarakan ..	In 1043 petitioner paid Rs. 17 to (1) Tillamannattil Tillukutti and his son, (2) Āndappa Mannādiyār on the promise of granting a kānam deed for the amount for certain lands which were at onco put in the possession of petitioner. After some time No. 1 died and No. 2, purposely to cheat petitioner, sold the janmam right to (1) Sikkannan Chettiār without making any mention of petitioner's kānam right. Sikkannan Chettiār now asks petitioner to surrender the lands and to hold them on simple lease. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found false
1543	Do	27	Do. ..	Putissēri ..	Kolavikkōttil Chellan Chetti.	Panamballi Achchan has obtained a decree to eject petitioner from certain lands held on kānam from time of ancestors. Janmi denies payment of rent for seven years. Relying on the janmi's promise of granting a renewal petitioner did not oppose the suit or claim value of improvements. Prays that he may not be evicted.	This was a hard case. The janmi sued petitioner alleging arrears of rent. This was found false on the petitioner's producing receipts which the janmi acknowledged as granted by him. Then false hopes of renewal were held out to petitioner who did not in consequence claim compensation. The Adhikāri who knew the land valued the improvements at Rs 100. This was a large sum for a man of petitioner's circumstances. The petitioner was cheated out of his improvements. The land was in his possession at the time of the inquiry.
1544	Do.	27	Do ..	Koppam ..	Dharmāndi	Brings to notice that the estates of certain Taravāds that have become extinct in Pālghat Taluk have been misappropriated by certain individuals with the connivance of the village officials and prays that the matter may be inquired into	Transferred to Collector
1545	Do.	27	Do. ..	Do ..	Do	Do do do ..	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry if any.
1546	1881. Sept 30	Ponnāni ..	Tanalūr ..	Kalayandan Attan ..	General. Complains of excessive renewal fees and rent and of the extortion on the part of kāryastans. The Court Commissioners are bought over for the purpose of securing a low valuation for improvements.	Not inquired into.
1547	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chappālē Virāvunni .	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1548	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Teyyanpādi Ēni ..	Threatened eviction if excessive rent and renewal fees not paid.	Do.
1549	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chāttiyēri Titti Umma.	Petitioner holds on kānam a kudiyirippu paramba attached to the Ūttu Brahmasvam at Kēralādhiswarapuram. Petitioner is threatened with eviction unless excessive michchāram presents at renewal and presents in kind are paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1550 to 1554	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chēnāt Pōkku and four others.	Petitioner holds lands under Cheriya Mundam Dēvasvam managed by the Zāmorin The usual charges for renewing a deed are—	Do.

	Rs.
For every ten paras of gross pāṭṭam	5
,, 20 per cent. on do.	1
,, signature of kānam deed	5
Tirūkāṭcha (തിരുക്കാച്ച)	5
,, Kāryastan, Mēnon, &c.	10
Copying fee for kāṇam deed and counterpart	1
Witness fees	1
Stamp	1
Registration	1
Total ..	30

in addition to the presents to be paid to the kāryastan amounting from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100. Tenants cannot personally represent their grievances to the Zāmorin. The kāryastan summarily disposes of such complaints by referring tenants to the kāryastan deputed for conducting the renewal business against whose proceedings they complain. Pray for redress of grievances.

1555	Do.	30	Do.	..	Do.	..	Chaṭṭikkal Mammat Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands under Tānāḷūr Dēvasvam and Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Ū-āḷars increase petitioner's rent at every renewal. They cut down trees from petitioner's parambas for their use and levy ten times their value for those cut down by tenants. Rice and other articles are also levied on festival occasions. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1556	Do.	30	Do.	..	Do.	..	Parambil Palli Umma.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to Kēraḷādhīśwarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmaswam. The kāryastan denies the payment of a certain amount for renewal fees. He demands presents for himself in addition to renewal presents of Rs. 15 and twice the current rent Petitioner is unable to comply with the demand. Prays that he may not be sued and evicted.	Facts stated appeared correct. The kāryastan concealed himself and did not appear.
1557	Do.	30	Do.	..	Kalpakanchēri.		Kōtamkaḷatil Kunynyāh.	Mandāyappurat Pāttutti Umma and Pāttumma received Rs. 300 from petitioner on giving possession of certain lands and promising to execute a kānam deed. Relying on this promise petitioner made several improvements on the lands. The michchāram to be paid was two paras. In violation of their promise the jannis demand higher rent and refuse to grant a kānam deed Prays that they may be ordered to keep to their promise.	Facts stated found false.
1558	Do.	30	Do.	..	Chēnnara	..	Kīlōpāt Kunynyi Kōya.	Threatened eviction, though Rs. 10 paid on promise to renew.	Facts stated found correct
1559	Do.	30	Do.	..	Niramarutūr..		Kollattu Ayiṣṣummā. Kollattu Pāttumma.	Petitioners hold lands under ten jannis. A good deal of these lands are waste cleared by petitioners. Most of the deeds were renewed in 1050. Jannis threatened eviction unless the deeds were again renewed with increased rent. Petitioners complied with this demand for fear of losing the lands. Pray for an order interdicting eviction.	Not inquired into.
1560	Do.	30	Do.	..	Kanmanam ..		Parambāt Mammu ..	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees not paid. Petitioner too poor to raise money.	Do
1561	Do.	30	Do.	..	Trikkandiyūr.		Taramēl Āliyammu..	Petitioner has some lands under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam The Kāryastan, Cholamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, received Rs. 75 from petitioner for the last renewal, which amount petitioner had to borrow. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
1562	Do.	30	Do.	..	Paḷḷipuram ..		Iṭṭikaparambil Kunynyūssa.	Threatened eviction for not agreeing to excessive renewal fees and rent.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1563	1881. Sept. 30	Walluvanād.	Vadakkumpuram.	Ālangngōt Kōnti Mēnōn.	Petitioner holds lands attached to the Chunangngād Choultry under Zāmorin paying formerly 300 paras of paddy, Kaṭṭakkānam, Kudippātta panam, and straw. In 1000 M.E. a renewal fee of ¼ of a fanam, in 1014 ½ fanam, in 1024 4 annas, and lastly in 1045 a fee of 1 rupee, was received from petitioner on every para of pāṭṭam. Money is received from petitioner on several occasions. Local Fund tax assessed in the name of the Zāmorin has to be paid by the petitioner. Petitioner is now in debt and is without means to support his family. For renewal of 1056 Kōyamangngalat Ramunni Nāyar, the Choultry Kāryastan, made petitioner execute a document in his name agreeing to pay a certain sum of money. Prays that his grievances be redressed.	The petitioner's statements appeared true. The Kāryastan of the Zāmorin Maharāja Bahādūr said that petitioner held a land sowing sixty paras on Verumpāṭṭam for twelve years, the rent payable by him being 400 paras. He had in addition to pay renewal fees, &c., noted in the petition. The renewal fees were levied at the rate of half a rupee per para of pāṭṭam payable by tenants. The petitioner's last renewal was in 1046 (1871), and although the next renewal was due only in 1058 (1883) he was called upon to renew before that time, as almost all the other tenants had taken out renewals at the end of ten years as money was required for repairing the feeding-house. At each renewal the rent had been increased on a fixed scale. At last renewal it was increased by 20 per cent. and at the current renewal by 30 per cent. The petitioner had to pay Rs. 170 odd, but owing to his inability to pay it he gave a bond for the sum in the Kāryastan's name. The petitioner was involved in debt, but this was, the Kāryastan said, owing to his extravagance. The tenants' hardship was clear. The petitioner was not so poor as he pretended, but if the progressive increase in rent was to go on steadily he would inevitably be impoverished.
1564	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do ..	Vedittoḍiyil Achchu .	Petitioner holds lands under Guruti Rāman Dēvasvam sowing fifty-seven paras and paying a rent of 278 paras to the Zāmorin. Renewal fees were increased from 4 annas, 1 fanam, and 8 annas to 1 rupee in 1055 on every para of pāṭṭam. Petitioner has to pay 45¾ fanams for Krishnāṭṭamkaḷi and 26¼ fanams for Local Fund cess. The Ūrāḷan threatens to raise the rent. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1565	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōlavīṭṭil Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under Tiruvēgappuram Dēvasvam, Panamanna Dēvasvam, and the Zāmorin. The rent of lands under Tiruvēgappura Dēvasvam raised from 20 to 35 per cent. Renewal presents on every para of pāṭṭam at 1 rupee were also received from petitioner.	Do.

						The rents were also raised by the two other janmis and renewal presents at 8 annas per para of pāṭṭam were levied. The Ūrāḷare demand renewal before expiry of twelve years. Prays for orders reducing the rent and granting renewal on usual terms.	
1566	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāraḷi Nārāyanan Nāyar.	Petitioner held lands under Tiruvēgappura Dēvasvam on a rent and renewal fee of 20 per cent. The rent was raised to 35 per cent. in 1045 and renewal presents at a rupee per para of pāṭṭam were also paid. Petitioner gives the Ūralare oil and ghee also. They demand renewal before expiration of twelve years on pain of eviction. Prays for orders reducing the rent.	Do.
1567	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayikkarē Raman Nāyar.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1568	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Poṭṭiyil Kiṭṭunni Nāyar.	Do. do. do. ..	Do
1569	Do.	30	Do. ..	Viḷnyūr ..	Koḍakkāt Sankaran .	Petitioner held some lands belonging to Karippamanna Dēvasvam on an ancestral kānam right of 100 fanams paying a Michchāram of ten paras of paddy In 1050 Rs. 100 as presents at renewal was paid and the lands were demised to petitioner only on a Michchāram of twenty paras Secondly, the period for which petitioner had hold the lands belonging to Parakkāt Illam has now elapsed. The janmi does not renew the lease although a portion of the renewal fee was paid, and he does not give receipts for rent paid. Prays for redressive orders.	The janmie were abeent, but the village officers said that the facts stated were true.
1570	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nedumpurat Iṭṭirā-richcha Mānōn.	One Tekkayil Sankunni Māppil Nāyar is the present Manager of the Vaḍakkēmuttassiyār Kāvu. The lands of this Kāvu are Inām lands. Sankunni Nāyar understanding that Government is about to undertake the management of Dēvasvam affairs creates new kānam on Dēvasvam lands, gains over some tenants and fabricates documents. The fact can be proved by examining the Amsam accounts and documents in the tenant's possession. Petitioner is ready to give evidence if the Special Commissioner will institute an inquiry.	Not inquired into
1571	Do.	30	Do. ..	Kulukkamillā-vūr.	Puttanvīṭṭil Chāttu Nāyar.	Petitioner held lands belonging to Māvundaṣśēri Dēvasvam on an ancestral kānam of 130 fanams and Michchāram of 65 paras. In 1877 Mundōt Chāttu Nāyar and Kiḻēmundākōt Krishnan Nāyar as Ūrālars sued petitioner and obtained a decree; petitioner was consequently evicted. The real Ūrālars of this Dēvasvam are now extinct. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitionor.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1572	Sept. 30	Walluvanād.	Kulukkamillā-vūr.	Mūttikkal Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner held lands under Dakshiṇāmūrti Dēvasvam with a purappād of seventeen-and-a-half paras of paddy on an ancestral kāṇam of 200 fanams. Petitioner was unjustly evicted by Tekkiniyēdatt Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, the Samudāyam of the Dēvasvam. The expenses, Rs. 2,000, incurred by petitioner to clear the jungle and the kūnam amount were not paid to petitioner. Petitioner holds some other lands of the same Dēvasvam on a kāṇam of 1,000 fanams. The said Nambūtiri threatened petitioner with eviction unless Rs 500 was paid. The amount was accordingly paid and the Nambūtiri raised the rent and diminished the kāṇam interest. Prays for redressive orders.	The janmi was absent and the matter complained of happened nearly twenty years ago.
1573	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kōtakurissi ..	K. Rāman Nāyar and twenty-nine others.	General. The janmis oppress the tenants in several ways. Petitioners hold lands under different janmis, who will take offence if they happen to know about the presentation of this petition. Janmis evict Kāṇakkār and demise lands on Panayam or Verumpāttam fearing the result of the Special Commissioner's inquiry. Pray that the oppression by landlords be stopped.	Not inquired into.
1574	Do. 30	Do. ..	Vallappula ..	Vaḍakkōmadattil Revuṇṇi Neḍuṅgadi.	Eviction on non-compliance with demand for excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1575	Do. 30	Do ..	Ālipaṛamba ..	Tikkōṭṭil Moituṭṭi ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1576	Do. 30	Do. ..	Kadambalipu-ṛam.	Kuttikkāṭṭil Teyyan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds some lands under Vēṭṭēkkara Dēvasvam on a kāṇam of 850 fanams. Petitioner paid to the Dēvasvam in 1047 renewal presents equal to the kāṇam amount, 30 per cent. renewal fee, and 12 rupees as Opputūsi. The Ūrāḷan threatens petitioner with eviction unless various other fees are paid. Great grievance. Petitioner will suffer much if he were to comply with the demands. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1577	Do. 30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kurikkatti Vīṛāyi ..	In continuation of Petition No. 1041	Do.

1578	Do.	30	Do. ..	Mundakōṭṭu-kurissi.	Nechchinkal Govindan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands sowing 75 paṟas of paddy belonging to the Kūḍallūr Mana on an ancestral kāṇam of Rs. 500. In 1036 petitioner paid to the janmi only a purappād of thirty-seven paṟas of paddy. Since that time it was increased to sixty and odd paṟas. When the demise was renewed in 1054 M.E. the purappād was again raised to 130 paṟas. Renewal presents at 12 annas per paṟa of pāttam and 29 per cent renewal fees were also paid. Petitioner had to pay presents to the several members of the family, too, amounting to Rs. 500. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1579	Do.	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karuttodiyil Rāman Nāyar.	High rent	Do.
1580	Do.	30	Do. ..	Moḷanynyūr.	Taḍattil Krishnan Nāyar and twenty-one others.	General. Pray that the tenants may be relieved from being very severely oppressed by landlords.	Do.
1581	Do.	30	Ērnād ..	Neḍuva ..	Āchchampāt Mammat. Do. Kunyyammat Kuṭṭi.	General. When tenants with much labor and expense bring waste lands under cultivation, janmis sue for ejectment or grant a year's right, which is to be renewed on payment of high fees. If such fees are not paid tenants are sued and ejected. The Court Commissioners are bought over by janmis for securing a low valuation for improvements.	Do.
1582	Oct.	1	Ponnāni ..	Mēlmuri ..	Karikkappāra Attan.	Certain Nambūtiris have misappropriated the lands attached to Edakkute Dēvasvam which belonged to Vettat Tamburan. Petitioner's Taravād has been holding these lands on kāṇam. Petitioner's father erected a mosque in the neighbourhood of these janmis on a piece of land which he purchased from Government. Enraged at this the janmis have begun to oppress petitioner in all possible ways. Some of them have already recovered their lands while others have filed suits for ejectment; others again after obtaining decree for ejectment granted renewal on payment of heavy presents. Prays that heavy presents at renewal paid may be repaid, that lands recovered may be returned, and that excessive rents may be reduced.	The petitioners held lands under six janmis, the first of whom was a Dēvasvam. The Urāḷars secured an eviction decree against petitioners partly owing to their irregular payment of rent and partly owing to the animosity created by the erection of the mosque in question. The parties are not on bad terms now. The petitioner's statement that he had been subjected to much loss appeared true. The second janmi evicted petitioner in order to rent the land on simple lease, but the third did so for no apparent reason. The fourth janmi evicted petitioner owing to his refusal to surrender his improvements

to the janmi. The petitioner had nothing to say against the fifth janmi. The dispute between the fifth janmi and petitioner turned on a right to a fuel reserve. The petitioner was the aggressor in this case.

2. The mosque referred to was erected on land bought from the Escheat Department of Government. The man who erected it (since deceased) showed a bold front to the Nambūtiris living near the spot, but since his death the hostile feelings have quieted down somewhat. It was an aggressive proceeding, according to native idoms, to place a mosque where it now stands in the midst of Hindu dwellings and near a temple; but a building of the kind was required somewhere in the neighbourhood, and now it is attended by 500 householders. The Hindu objections to the erection of the mosque were as usual in such cases—the noise of the chanting at the mosque audible in their dwellings and especially at their temple, and the burial of corpses in the ground about the mosque causing defilement to all who pass that way.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1583	Oct. 1	Ponnāni ..	Mēlmuri ..	Manattil Marakkār..	Complains of Pantalmanakkal Nambūtiri and Mūttāt Manakkal Nambūtiri for having ejected petitioner from ancestral kānam lands without paying the value of improvements for the only reason of having erected a mosque in their neighbourhood. Prays for the return of the lands.	Same remarks as on petition No. 1582.
1584	Do 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambil Moitin ..	Petitioner's Janmi, Puttūr Mana Nambūtiri, demands an increase of rent and heavy presents at renewal which petitioner is not able to pay. Prays for orders to renew on receipt of proper renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1585	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallat Unnāman Nāyar.	Petitioner's Janmi, Vadakkat Manakkal Nambūtiri, has sued petitioner for eviction. Evicting the tenants is against the Śastras of Malabar. Petitioner will be put to great hardship if evicted. Prays for orders prohibiting eviction.	Do.
1586	Do 1	Do. ..	Ātavanād ..	Chittakkāt Moitin Kutti.	Tirumangngalat Ganapati Mūssad has evicted petitioner from a land which he held under him. Rs. 115 was paid to the Janmi to grant renewal, which has, however, not been granted. Chellappalli Mūssad has also evicted petitioner from his holding. Prays for the restoration of the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct. Chellappalli Mūssad evicted petitioner for arrears of rent on a land subject to inundations. An equitable Judge and a humane Janmi should have made allowance for arrears caused under such circumstances.
1587	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallinkal Marakkār Do. (elder brother) Marakkār.	Mankuli Rāman Mēnōn received from petitioners Rs. 100 in 1056 promising to demise to them certain lands on kānam. Petitioners were put in possession of the lands. No deed was executed to prove that the lands were made over to them or that the Rs. 100 was paid. No. 1 paid Rs. 25 as presents at renewal to Pallatote Kōsava Nāyar, who threatened to evict petitioner. Pray for redress of grievances.	Facts stated did not appear correct.
1588	Do 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madattil Kōyōtti ..	The lands belonging to the extinct families of Kadalondi Vāriyar, Nedungngōttiri Vāriyar, Tuppāt Nambūtiri, Kāvumprat Nambūtiri, &c., have been appropriated by Āluvanchēri Mana. The lands ought to be escheated. Prays for orders.	Transferred to Collector.

1589	Do.	1	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Kallingngal Moitin Kutti.	Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam Kāryastan, Nārāyana Mēnōn, demands increase of rent sixfold and heavy presents at renewal of petitioner's holdings under the Dēvasvam Petitioner paid a portion of the demand as he had no other means of support if evicted. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1590	Do.	1	Do. ..	Ponmundam..	Kulikkarakkāttil Mitu	Petitioner's Janmi, Ittīri Mūssad, Ūrālan of Chelavil Dēvasvam, oppresses petitioner by receiving heavy renewal presents and increased rent The Mūssad levies occasional subscriptions for festivals. Many outrages have been committed in Malabar owing to the oppression of Janmis. Prays for orders prohibiting increase of rent.	Do.
1591	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vellarikkāt Pōkkar .	Petitioner has lands under Kanmanam Dēvasvam At the renewal of 1050 the Ūrāļan received 60 rupees presents and increased the purappād to 8 paras of paddy and 1 rupee. Petitioner had to mortgage the land in question to meet the Janmi's and Kāryastan's demands. The Dēvasvam has 300 items of land under it. Prays that the Dēvasvam property be kept under Government management.	The parties were absent.
1592	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Poļakkāttil Kātar ..	Petitioner has lands under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam The Kāryastan, Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, demands 50 rupees presents at renewal under threat of eviction. Petitioner now understands that the Nambūtiri is making preparations to sue petitioner. Kōttillat Nambūtiri, petitioner's other Janmi, cut down a tree worth Rs 50 from petitioner's paramba, and, in addition, demanded 50 rupees as presents at renewal. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1593	Do.	1	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Kallakkōdan Kunyнyāttumma.	Petitioner's Janmis of Garudan Kāvu Dēvasvam and Trikkandiyūr Ūttu Brahmasvam increased the rent threefold at renewal times. Ūttu Brahmasvam people received Rs 50 on promise to renew, but the deed has not been yet executed Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
1594	Do.	1	Do ..	Do. ..	Pullāt Pōkku ..	Petitioner has a paramba under the Zamorin. The Kāryastan of the Dēvasvam, Vallikkāt Nārayana Mēnōn, asked petitioner to renew the lease for which he paid Rs. 5 as signature fee, Rs. 18 value of a jack tree, as renewal present, and Rs 2 for document. The paramba is only worth the amount he has thus paid The deed is not yet executed Prays for orders putting a stop to such oppression.	The petitioner produced a receipt for Rs $2\frac{1}{2}$, which he said was alone paid. According to the receipt he had to pay Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ more as signature fee. Kāryastan Nārāyana Mēnōn said the document was ready, but the delay in the delivery was due to petitioner's nonpayment of the renewal fees. Petitioner said no credit was given for the jack tree felled worth Rs. 35. Nārāyana Mēnōn admitted the felling, but said that such fellings were not taken into account ; it was felled for the rebuilding of the temple This plea did not appear reasonable.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1595	1881. Oct. 1	Ponnāni ..	Kanmanam ..	Tayyil Kunynyi Moitin Kutti.	It has become the practice of Janmis to threaten and demand money from their tenants. Those who refuse to pay the money are ejected. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1596	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollērikkal Avarān..	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. The Urāļars threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not renew the lease and pay Rs. 40. Petitioner fearing that he would be ejected mortgaged his house and paid Rs. 22. After the deed was registered Rs. 20 in addition was demanded, which he was unable to pay. Prays that the Urāļars may be ordered not to receive more money from petitioner and that the deed be given to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct. But the house was mortgaged for family expenses.
1597	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ālikunnat Tittiriyat Umma	Petitioner's Janmi, the Zamorin, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner. The improvements raised in the parambas have been undervalued. The decree on certain lands included in the plaint has been already executed. Petitioner will be put to much hardship if the decree be executed without allowing petitioner a substantial compensation for improvements. Prays for continued possession.	Not inquired into.
1598	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do ..	Ūrat Vīrān	Do. do. do ..	Do
1599	Do 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāvunkal Ēvati Mulla.	Do. do. do. ..	Do
1600	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do ..	Kalattil Kunynyi Mammu.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees.	Do.
1601	Do. 1	Do ..	Do ..	Puttanvīttil Kunynyunni.	Complains of the Zamorin for having ejected petitioner from certain lands belonging to the Trikkandiyūr Vēttēkkaran Kāvu Ūttu Brahmasvam, which since the extinction of Vettat Tamburān's family has been placed under the Zamorin by Government. The lands originally formed an endowment by petitioner's ancestors for charitable purposes, but have subsequently been leased out to petitioner for perpetual enjoyment. Krishnan Tambu-	Do.

						rān, the Anantiravan of the Zamorin, is seriously mismanaging the Brahmasvam property and oppressing the tonants in sevoral ways. Prays for redressive orders.	
1602	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayyāppaḷḷi Kōya Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds lands under Naduvat Nārāyaṇan Mūssad, Ūrāḷan of Kanmanam Dēvasvam, on kāṇam of 40 fanams. The original purappād was 8 annas. At the renewal in 1050 presents of Rs. 40 were levied and the purappād was raised by 6 fanams. Petitioner had to mortgage the eame lands for raising the 40 rupees. Janmi plucke fruits, &c., from petitioner's paṟamba, and if any objection is raised Janmi refuses to grant receipts for purappād paid and sues for arrears. Praye for redresaive orders.	Facts stated appeared true except in one point, viz., the alleged refusal of receipts.
1603	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do ..	Chārat Cheriya Kunyнyōlan.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam, managed by the Zamorin. The Kāryaetan, Nārāyaṇa Mēnōn, threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not renew the lease and pay higher rent. Petitioner fearing that he would be ejected paid Rs. 5 to execute a document wherein the rent was found to be enormously great. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct. The rent was raised from 3½ to 5½ paṟas and 5 odd fanams.
1604	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do ..	Tayyil Kunyнyi Kammu Gurikkaḷ.	The Janmis oppress the tenants in several ways. Praye that the poor tenants may be relieved from such oppression.	Not inquired into
1605	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōmayil Sāid Āli ..	Petitioner held lands on kāṇam under Porintrakōvil Dēvasvam, which is managed by the Zamorin. The Dēvasvam Kāryaetan demanded renewal of the lease on higher rent and petitioner refused to do so. Suits were filed for ejectment and were decreed against petitioner. If potitioner is ejected he will be put to great privation. Prays for orders that he may *not* be ejected.	Do.
1606	Do.	1	Do. ..	Do ..	Velanyнyūr Kunyнyi Mammat.	Petitioner has lands under Tōṭṭapurat Nārāyaṇan Mūssad. The Mūssad granted a renewal by doubling the former rent and hy receiving Rs. 21 as presents. He cut down a jack tree in full bearing which was very useful to petitioner's family. If petitioner is ejected he will be put to much distress. Prays that orders be passed not to evict petitioner and not to levy hoavy rent and renewal fees from him.	The rent was doubled as a palliyāl was given to petitionor in addition to the paṟamba he originally held This was admitted by petitioner. The jack tree was cut down by the Mūssad according to the written permiesion of the petitioner. This with two others were sold by the Mūssad to the Kazi of Ponnāni, who required it for a *mosque* The Mēnōn who saw the jack tree said it was an old one, not in *full* bearing, but yet it had not passed the bearing stage Two jacks still exist in the potitioner's paṟamba.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1607	1881. Oct. 1	Ponnāni ..	Kanmanam ..	Chārat Kunyayappa	Petitioner has a land under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam Valhkkāt Narāyana Mēnōn, the Zamorin's Kāryastan, threatened him with eviction if he did not renew the kānam on payment of Rs. 30 as Avakuśams (fees) when the kānam amount was only Rs 2. If petitioner is ejected it will be great hardship, the more so as he reclaimed the land, undergoing much labor and expense. Prays that he may not be ejected, and that heavy renewal fees may not be received from petitioner.	Not inquired into
1608	Do. 1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalpurat Mammat..	Petitioner held a Kudiyirippu paramba, with some other items of land, on kānam under the Zamorin. Potitioner was sued and evicted. Petitioner's great grievance is that the improvements were not properly valued Prays that he may not be ejected.	Do.
1609	Do. 1	Do ..	Do ..	Pōndat Tittirut Umma	Petitioner holds lands belonging to the Kanmanam Dēvasvam on a kānam of Rs. 8, paying a purappad of two paras of paddy. The Urālars said that petitioner should renew the demise and that four items of land should also be included in the deed. Even then a palliyāl, which was her janmam, was to be included in the demise as the janmam of the Dēvasvam. The Urālars threatened her with eviction in case of non-compliance and received Rs. 20 from her for renewal expenses. The Dēvasvam Kāryastan asked her to give the janmam deed of the above palliyāl, and when she objected to it she was not allowed to sow seed in the lands. Petitioner was at last obliged to give up the janmam deed. The Urālars do not keep their promise. Prays for restoration of the janmam deed and for a demise of the lands to petitioner.	The parties were absent
1610	Do. 1	Do ..	Do ..	Pārambāt Kunyayi Aytru.	Gives the history of Malabar and complains that proper value is not paid for improvements. Petitioner holds lands under Teyandēri Mūssad, who four years ago demanded renewal presents of 100 rupees and renewal fees which petitioner paid. Afterwards the Mūssad demised to some other person some parambas included in the lease already granted to petitioner. The Janmis do not allow	The petition was unfounded

						the tenants the trees, but only fruits. Prays that the value of improvements be raised, the proper rates being Rs. 15 per coconut tree, Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 per jack tree, and Rs. 5-8-0 per areca tree. Prays also that tenants may be allowed to cut down jack trees raised by them	
1611	Do.	3	Do ..	Ponmuudam ..	Kāvumprat Mammāli	Petitioner has holdings under Chelavil Dēvasvam Kanmilli Kuttu Panikkar and Mangngat Nambūtiri, who demand, under threat of eviction, increased kānam and heavy purappad Petty articles are also mentioned in the deed as pāttam. If no favorable orders be passed, petitioner will be put to serious hardship. Prays for orders interdicting eviction.	Not inquired into
1612	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pannikkandattil Mammi	Do do do ..	Do
1613	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parappāttil Moitin ..	Do. do do ..	Do
1614	Do.	3	Do ..	Do ..	Kallāyil Attu ..	Do do. do. ..	Do
1615	Do	3	Do ..	Do ..	Kilakkumpāt Sāid Āli Kutti	Petitioner's Janmi, Chelavil Dēvasvam, makes heavy demands for renewal, the time for which has approached. It is a great grievance to agree to rent increased five-fold The Dēvasvam people refuse to renew unless articles such as rice, coconuts, curry stuffs, &c, are shown as purappād Prays for remedial orders	Do
1616	Do	3	Do. ..	Do ..	Ponnāri Mūtta ..	Petitioner reclaimed a piece of waste land, and at great expense made improvements on it It has now been claimed by the Āluvanchēri Tamburān as his janmam The Tamburān demands Rs. 60 for renewal expenses on pain of eviction Petitioner also holds a paramba under the Ātressēri Dēvasvam. He is threatened with eviction unless heavy presents at renewal and enhanced purappād be paid. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders	Do
1617	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Unikkārambat Kunyanyi Kōya	Janmis of petitioner are Chelavil Dēvasvam Kēralādhīsvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam and Kodīssēri Kōlu Mēnōn, who demand fivefold purappād Petty articles are also demanded as pāttam. Great grievance Prays for orders.	Do
1618	Do.	3	Do ..	Do ..	Puttiril Kunyanyālassan	Pannikkōt Ittiri Mūssad, Ūrālan of Chelavil Dēvasvam, ejected petitioner from ancestral kānam lands On payment of heavy renewal fees Janmi returned a portion of the lands on which heavy rent is charged Janmi demands money and articles for ceremonies Prays for return of lands and for payment of value of a jack tree cut and removed by Janmi.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1619	1881. Oct. 3	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam ..	Chunangngād Pokkāyi.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, of which Pannikkōt Ittiri Mūssad is the Urālan. Janmi recovered part of the lands, leaving to petitioner only two pieces for the same kānam amount which had been advanced for the whole lot. No value was paid for his improvements. Janmi demands money for his ceremonies. Prays for the return of lands.	The petition was unfounded
1620	Do. 3	Do ..	Do ..	Nelliyōḷi Kōya ..	Petitioner had to borrow Rs. 40 to pay renewal fees and will not be able to clear the debt in twelve years.	This was the only paramba petitioner had. There are in the paramba 30 coconut trees, 1 bearing jack, and 15 bearing areca trees. Petitioner horrowed Rs. 40 from two persons, who take the produce of 12 coconut trees as interest The petitioner has to pay Rs. 1-4-0 purappād and Rs. 2 as revenue, so that the produce from the paramba was barely sufficient to maintain his family, consisting of six members. The Adhikāri said that the paramba would produce a rent, if leased, of $12\frac{1}{2}$ rupees, a sum which would be reduced by leaving out the 12 trees handed over to petitioner's creditors. Petitioner's kānam was 38 fanams. It was clear that petitioner could not clear the debt for a long time. He is a sickly middle-aged man. The Janmi was absent.
1621	Do. 3	Do ..	Do. ..	Karuvāttil Vīrān ..	Petitioner holds lands under Pannikkōt Kananchēri Ittiri Mūssad. Janmi received 50 rupees presents at renewal and raised the michchavaram. Petitioner is involved in debt owing to the Janmi's exactions Praye for orders to return the presents at renewal and to reduce the michchavāram.	Not inquired into.
1622	Do 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mangalatt Moidīn Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands under Pātāyakkara Vāmanan Nambūtiri. When petitioner requested a renewal, Janmi demanded a higher premium than what was acquired from the lands during petitioner's term of twelve years If petitioner leaves this land, he and his large family will die of starvation. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	The parties were absent.
1623	Do. 3	Do ..	Do. ..	Kannanchēri Kunyanyikōya.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Urālars demand heavy kānam and double rent on renewal. The Janmis take away all fruits found in the tenant's gardens If prevented, suits are filed for ejectment. Praye for orders to grant renewal on usual terms	Not inquired into

1624	Do.	3	Do.	..	Do.	..	Elāyi Viyyāttuma ..	Threatened eviction, stopped by payment of excessive renewal fees and rent, and again threatened eviction. Petitioner a Māppiḷḷa woman.	Do
1625	Do.	3	Do.	..	Do.	..	Randodi Kunyuyāppa.	Petitioner's ancestors were holding some lands from time immemorial. The Ūrālars of Keralādhīśvarapuram Dēvasvam claim the lands as belonging to the Dēvasvam and ask petitioner to take a demise from the Devasvam. Petitioner also purchased some lands from a Kānakkāran whose Janmi was Mullenchēri Krishna Mēnon, and when petitioner went to attorn to the Janmi, he received Rs. 15 as presents at renewal and demanded Rs. 25 more and refused the renewal of the kānam for non-payment of the latter amount. Prays for orders to grant renewal on usual terms.	Do
1626	Do.	3	Do	..	Tānālūr	..	Pannikkōttil Jamālu.	Threatened eviction if excessive renewal fees and rent not agreed to.	Do
1627	Do.	3	Do	..	Do.	..	Nelākkāṭṭ Ālassan ..	Petitioner has lands under three Janmis. Rent is generally increased at every renewal. Tender coconuts, &c, are received by Kāryastans and Janmis. Prays for redressive orders.	Do
1628	Do.	3	Do.	..	Do	..	Nālukandattil Kunyi Kōya.	Petitioner holds lands belonging to Tānālūr Dēvasvam and Kēralādhīśvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam. The period for renewal has approached. Janmis threaten eviction unless an amount greater than the kānam is paid as presents at renewal and the rent is raised to five times the present amount. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do
1629	Do.	3	Do.	..	Do	..	Chōlakkal Kōya ..	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The rents of the tenants are being raised. Subscriptions have already been levied on four former festive occasions. Petitioner understands from the Kāryastan that a subscription of Rs 4 is again to be levied from him for a festival which is fast approaching. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do
1630	Do.	3	Do.	..	Do.	..	Ayīnipparambil Kunyi Pāttumma.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to the Kēraladhīśvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam under the Zamorin and two other Janmis. On occasions of renewal heavy presents and four times the original purappad are demanded, besides payment of coconuts, jack fruits, &c. On refusal to comply with the demands petitioner is threatened with eviction. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1631	Oct. 3	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Chōlakkara Kunynyi Kōya.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. The Urālars' kāryastans receive presents at renewal times. Improvements in the parambas are generally undervalued. Heavy renewal fees are also demanded. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into
1632	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do ..	Pallippātt Kunynyi Marakkār.	Threatened eviction, unless heavy renewal fees paid; and excessive renewal fees.	Do
1633	Do 3	Do. ..	Do ..	Chōlakkal Vīrān Kuṭṭi	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam and Tānālūr Dēvasvam. On renewal occasions janmis increase rent and exact high presents, and kāryastan also receives bribes. Janmis take away coconuts, jack fruits, &c., and cut down trees belonging to tenants. If a tenant cuts down a tree, suits are filed against him for ten times its value. If the tenant objects to the janmis' demands he is ejected. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1634	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koḍalil Chandu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Ālattūr Parunnūl Kōvil Dēvasvam on kaṇam. Till 1040 the renewal fee on lands on a kānam of 10 fanams was only 12 fanams (Rs. 3), now it has been raised to Rs 30. Moreover bribes of Rs. 20 to Rs. 100 will have to be given to the manager of the Dēvasvam. Though the renewal fees are increased, the produce of the land is not at all affected by it. Sometimes the crops fail. Petitioner paid in 1055 Rs 14-8-0 to Vallikatt Nārāyanan Mēnon the kāryastan for renewing petitioner's deed, which however has not yet been done. Prays for redress.	Do
1635	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do ..	Chōlakkara Viyyumma	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1636	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tiruttiyātt Vīrān Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands belonging to Perintra Cōvil Dēvasvam on ancestral kanam right. Petitioner and his poor family pass their livelihood by these lands. At the time of renewal janmis and kāryastans receive presents at renewal greater than what will be acquired from the	Facts stated found correct.

						lands by twelve years. Janmis do not give proper value for improvements. Janmis are not in the least kind, and eject tenants and their families from lands on which improvements have been made with great labor. Prays that tenants may not be so severely oppressed in future.	
1637	Do.	3	Do. ..	Triprangod ..	Rev. G Kühule of the Basel Evangelical Mission.	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into, as the petition was withdrawn under advice from the controlling Missionary.
1638	Do.	3	Do. ..	Pachchāttiri..	Mēlēppuratt Ahmed .	Āli Ammutti. a minor under petitioner's guardianship, was a kānakkāran under Kotamangalath Nambutiri. At the renewal of 1043, the Nambūtiri received from Āli Ammutti's father Rs. 200 as presents at renewal. In 1055 a demand of Rs. 100 was made, which petitioner said he was unable to pay. A decree for eviction was consequently obtained. The decree has been executed. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1639	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do ..	Eḍavaḷi Viṭṭil Kōya and Sāidāli.	Petitioners' janmi, Ashtamūrtti Namhūtiri, obtained a decree against them for eviction in 1875. But afterwards in 1053 M.E. presents at renewal of Rs. 100 were demanded on promise to renew. Petitioners were not able to pay this demand. A buffalo was slaughtered by petitioners near the paramba in question. This when combined with the non-payment of the amount demanded, afforded sufficient reason for the Nambūtiri to execute the decree obtained in 1875. Great grievance. Pray for redress.	Both parties appeared equally to blame. The janmi for having demanded heavy renewal fees, and petitioners for having butchered a buffalo in the compound close to the janmi, a Nambutiri's house and temple, with the intention of wounding his feelings—a fact which accelerated petitioner's eviction. The petitioner had held the lands for more than twenty-five years without any renewal.
1640	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do ..	Tayyil Moitīn Kuṭṭi.	Complains of Tachariyat Ashtamūrtti Nambūtiri who demanded Rs. 75 for building a house. On petitioner refusing to pay the amount, janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner has not as yet been able to clear the debt incurred by him for paying the janmi presents at renewal of Rs. 100 at last renewal in 1034. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Facts stated found incorrect
1641	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eḍavaḷi Viṭṭil Pāttumma. Do. Kunyuyin Kuṭṭi.	Petitioners held lands of Tachchillat Ashtamūrtti Nambūtiri on ancestral kānam right Petitioners were sued for ejectment by the Nambūtiri without any cause, and a decree was obtained. If the lands were to be again demised to petitioners, Rs 150 presents at renewal and higher purappād were demanded which they could not comply with. They were ejected in 1053. Improvements had been raised on the lands. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1642	1881. Oct 3	Ponnāni ..	Vaḍakkum-puram	Kolpaḷḷi Moitīn Kutti.	Eranyyikkāt Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri fabricated a kānam kychīt purporting to be executed by Kolpalli Kunynyāli for certain of petitioner's janmam lands and filed a suit for the recovery of the lands representing the said Kunynyāli's heirs as kānakkar and petitioner as the actual holder of the lands under them. Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri exerted his influence to keep away from the reach of petitioner the Government pymaish accounts which establish beyond doubt that the lands in question were the janmam of petitioner. The consequence was that the Nambūtiri obtained a decree in his favor, which has since been confirmed in appeal. Petitioner is also to lose the value of improvements amounting to Rs 300. Prays for redress of grievance	Not inquired into
1643	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Toḷuvānūr Vellōtt Unichunda Mēnon.	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Appankolattil Krishṇan Pishārodi. While petitioner was away from home, having entrusted the Tarawad property to his anantiravan and sisters for management, janmi cunningly got them to surrender a portion of the lands and execute a kychīt for the remainder including in it a kuḍiyirippu puramba which was petitioner's Tarawad janmam. Subsequently Kolattūr Ukkandunni Vāriyar prevailed upon petitioner's anantiravan and sisters to execute a "Tīr deed" for these lands without consideration. Petitioner'e anantiravan, Kunnyunni Mēnon, preferred a complaint before the Taluk Magistrate, but was referred to the Civil Courts. The Vāriyar filed a suit to get possession of the land under the "Tīr deed" and obtained a decree in his favor. Petitioner cannot afford to bear the costs of the litigation which has to be undertaken to recover possession of the lands of which his Tarawad has been so unjustly deprived. Prays for redress of grievance.	This was a family quarrel. The matter in dispute has already been judicially adjudicated upon
1644	Do 3	Do ..	Do ..	Kariyangātt Ayitru Musalyār.	Complains of Pārappaḷḷi Manakkal Akkiraman Nambūtiri. Petitioner's ancestors held certain lands on Adima janmam right, which was subsequently converted into kāṇam and afterwards into Verumpāṭṭam. After some	The parties were absent

						time however petitioner advanced a sum of 65 rupees and held the lands on mortgage right. The janmi has lately granted a kānam deed for the same lands in favor of one Mammu, the Adhikāri of the Amsam. Petitioner is deprived of his mortgage claim of 65 rupees. Janmi cunningly took the mortgage deed from petitioner on the promise of granting a fresh one. Prays for redress.	
	1645	Do.	3	Do. ..	Irimbili ..	Puttan Vittil Kumara Panikkar.	Petitioner has a Kudiyirippu Paramba under Pattali Illatt Nārāyanan Nambūtiri. Petitioner has been sued for eviction. The suit is to be heard on the 4th October. Petitioner was paying his rent regularly. Stamp paper for 1 rupee, 4 rupees in cash, and two paras of gingelly seed have been paid to the Nambūtiri on promise to renew. The paramba is worth 600 rupees. Only 22 rupees worth improvements have been shown in the plaint. This Nambūtiri oppresses petitioner's family in many other ways. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
	1646	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kombartodiyil Parangodan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Venāt Kilakkēppātt Vemmoli. The original demise was in 1031. In 1035 a renewal was effected through the compulsion of the janmi, when heavy renewal fees had to be paid and the michavāram was increased twofold. On the occasion of a ceremony in 1043, petitioner paid 51 fanams and ten paras of rice to be set off against renewal fees. When the period for renewal came, the janmi, at the instigation of petitioner's enemies, refused to grant renewal unless 1,000 rupees were paid as presents at renewal and the improvements forfeited. Accordingly janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Prays that he may not be ejected.	The petitioner's eviction was due to his refusal to pay excessive renewal fees. The arrears of rent alleged by the janmi were found false by the Munsif. The janmi was not in the habit of granting receipts for rents paid. In the suit the janmi and the petitioner claimed each more lands than were due to them. The janmi appeared to have demanded the surrender of petitioner's improvements. A renewal before the time was demanded to give effect to a verbal division of property in janmi's family. This was no doubt to defraud Government of the stamp duty leviable on the partition deed. Miscellaneous payments were taken from the petitioner on promise of crediting towards renewal.
69	1647	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pullanūi Kutti Rāman Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Payyāvinat Kilakkēppātt Vemmoli. In 1013 petitioner paid 49 fanams and sixteen paras of rice, and in 1055 Rs. 35, the whole being promised to be set off against renewal fees. When the period of renewal came the janmi, at the instigation of petitioner's enemies, refused to grant renewal unless heavy presents at renewal were paid and Vettukānam forfeited. Accordingly janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Connected with No. 1646. No rice was given.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Amśam	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1648	1881. Oct. 3	Ponnāni ..	Irimbiḷi ..	Karuṇākartt Erēchchan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands on ancestral kānam right belonging to Payyāvūr Kilakkēppāt Veṇmoḷi. The lease of the lands was renewed in 1036, when renewal fees were received from the petitioner and the rent was doubled.	The same as No. 1646. The petitioners are brothers.

In 1043 presents at renewal were received from the petitioner's Karanavan (now deceased), and in 1055 ten paras of rice and 10 rupees were paid to the Janmi for an anniversary on condition that the lease of the lands which petitioner held under the said Janmi would be renewed. Petitioner accordingly purchased a stamped paper in Tulām last and requested the Janmi to act according to his promise, when the latter, being influenced by petitioner's enemies, demanded high presents at renewal. The Janmi further demanded that petitioner should sacrifice the money spent by him in clearing the waste lands as well as the value of improvements. Petitioner refused to comply with the demand and was therefore sued. A decree was of course obtained in favor of the Janmi, who is an influential and wealthy person. The renewal fee, rent, and presents at renewal paid by petitioner to the Janmi were not taken into consideration by the Munsif of Bettatnād. Prays that the lands may be demised to him and that he may not be evicted.

1649	Oct. 3	Ponnāni ..	Kalpakanchēri	Arikkātan Pōkkar ..	Petitioner holds on kanam certain lands being the janmam of *Sāvitri Antarjanam* and Itri Antarjanam. One Mannil Krishnan Nambūtiri, pretending to possess the janmam title of the said lands, compels petitioner to take out a demise from him. Prays that Krishnan Nambūtiri's claims may be inquired into.	Not inquired into.
1650	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kandattil Moitin ..	Excessive renewal fees	Do.
1651	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottangal Pakkrū ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent and petitioner has now also to pay the Government cess	Do.
1652	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vettikkātt Chāli Chekku.	Petitioner's Janmi, Patiyātt Sāvitri Antarjanam, evicted petitioner from certain holdings under her. This caused hardship to petitioner. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1653	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do ..	Karingappāra Vīran Kuṭṭi.	Excessive renewal fees and rent demanded	Do.
1654	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do ..	Kōttayil Kunynyi Pōkkar.	Petitioner holds lands under Chemmangātt Nambūtiri. Janmi received 65 rupees as presents for renewal. The purappād was raised from 5 idangalis of paddy and 1 fanam to $10\frac{1}{2}$ paras of paddy and $4\frac{1}{4}$ rupees. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1655	Do. 3	Do. ..	Iringavūr ..	Kallūr Kunynyi Pōkkar.	Petitioner had held a paramba on kānam under Tayakkat Vittukar, whose Janmi is Kottil Nambūtiri. The latter	Not inquired into.

						sued and obtained a decree of eviction in his favor. The improvements were not properly valued. The Court had verbally ordered the Janmi to demise the lands to petitioner, who has already paid him Rs. 25 for that purpose. Prays that the paramba may be demised to petitioner as before.	
1656	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōḷiṣṣēri Ukkan Nāyar.	Petitioner has lands under Trikkandiyūr and Perintrakōvil Dēvasvams. The Kāryastan of the former, Chelannanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, received Rs. 118 for a renewal, which has not been granted, and now he claims more money for the renewal. The Kāryastan of the latter, Valliikkātt Nārayana Mēnōn, received Rs. 100 from petitioner for renewing a kāṇam of 80 fanams and yet increased the Michavāram much. If petitioner is ejected he and his family will be much distressed. Prays that petitioner may not be ejected.	The first allegation could not be verified owing to the Kāryastan's absence. In the second case, the original pāttam was nine paras and 2 fanams, which was increased to twelve paras and 4 fanams, and this notwithstanding the payment of the large sum of Rs. 100 for renewing a kāṇam of 80 fanams.
1657	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kḷāri ..	Parambēri Pāttumma Kutta Umma.	Veluttēdatt Ayitu evicted petitioners without any special cause. Petitioners have no other lands to live upon. Petitioners are still willing to remain under Ayitu. Great grievance. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1658	Do.	3	Do. ..	Mangalam ..	Pallāṭṭ Ahmed ..	In continuation of No. 1239	Transferred to Collector.
1659	Do.	3	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Ayyappalli Kunyyi Mannu	Petitioner has lands under Vēṭṭakkaranmakan Kāvu Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam, which is managed by the Zamorin. The Kāryastan Chēlannanna Vāsudēvan Namlūtiripād threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay Rs. 200 presents at renewal and forty paras of paddy in excess of the existing rent. A renewal was effected in 1053 on complying with the above demand. The kānam on the land is 300 fanams and the purappād was sixty paras. The Zamorin's Kāryastans oppress the tenants in many ways. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
1660	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāraḷātt Chēkkutti ..	Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam Ūrālan (the Zamorin) obtained a decree from the Bettatnād Munsif against petitioner for eviction. Heavy presents at renewal were demanded when petitioner requested to renew. The decree has since been executed. Petitioner has been sued for eviction from his holdings under the Tirunāvāya Dēvasvam. Zamorin has also asked petitioner's other Janmis to evict him from holdings under them. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	The petitioner was evicted from the Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam land apparently to make room for Elēṭṭatt Chāppu Mēnon, a Kāryastan under the Zamorin (see also petition No. 1813). The petitioner was a tenant regular in his payment. No reason except the stereotyped form of arrears of rent was alleged for the eviction. The lands have since been demised to Chāppu Mēnōn owing to petitioner's refusal to pay the prohibitive fee of Rs. 5,000. In regard to the land under Tirunāvāya Dēvasvam petitioner was called upon to renew a perpetual kanam, which he refused to do. He was sued, when his perpetual kānam was established in Original and Appeal Courts. Euraged by this the Zamorin is said to have written to Āluvāuchēri Mana, Pakkātt Mana, and Meppattu Mana to dispossess petitioner of his holding under them. The last has accordingly secured an eviction decree, but the two former are waiting for the time to be up. Really a hard case.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1661	Oct. 3	Ponnāni ..	Anantāvūr ..	Chakapra Kunynyi Ayitru	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Not inquired into.
1662	Do. 3	Do. ..	Valiyakunnu .	Chāttanātt Kandu Nāyar	Petitioner has a paramba under Valiyakunnu Dēvasvam. The Dēvasvam property has been divided among its four Ūrālars. One of the Ūrālars, Kuḷaḍi Nambūtiri asks petitioner to obtain a renewal from him. Eviction follows non-compliance. Koḍalūr Pārvati Amma has obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction from a holding upon which she has no right. A false Kychit was executed by Pārvati Amma to dispossess petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Do
1663	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Turumbatt Kunynyāli	Petitioner has been evicted from his holding by Janmi Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri (Ūraḷan of Pūkkāttiri Dēvasvam). While the suit was pending petitioner requested the Janmi for renewal. He promised to renew and petitioner did not therefore contest the suit. The lands have since been demised to a Nāyar. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1664	Do. 3	Do. ..	Pallipuram .	Ittikkāparambil Kuṭṭi Rāyan. Do. Ayitru.	Two threatened evictions. Excessive renewal fees demanded and eviction.	Do
1665	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Ayitrass Kutti.	Eviction and threatened eviction unless heavy renewal fees paid.	Do.
1666	Do. 3	Do. ..	Talakkād ..	Avataḷa Khādar ..	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam of the Zamorin. The Kāryastan demanded Rs. 6½ for renewals, which petitioner readily paid. But the Kāryastan made a further demand of Rs. 20 for the due delivery of the kānam deed signed by the Zamorin. On failure to do this, he said he would sue petitioner for eviction. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The case is really one which is difficult to prevent as long as Nārāyana Mēnon continues to be the Kāryastan of the Dēvasvam. He professed that only Rs. 7½ was due from petitioner to the Zamorin as renewal fees, and that as soon as that was paid the document would be given. Of course, as repeatedly observed, this was irrespective of the amount payable to the Kāryastan and his parasites. The document was withheld for non-payment o Rs. 20 demanded by the Kāryastan, who is both ravenous and unprincipled.

1667	Do.	3	Do. ..	Triprangōd ..	Ariparambil Ittālukuṭṭi.	Petitioner cultivated certain Government waste land and held it for several years. In 1878 Mannapuḷa Nambūtiri set up a false title and obtained a decree for ejectment. Petitioner has thus been unjustly deprived of his lands. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1668	Do.	3	Do. ..	Do ..	Kalattil Parambil Kunyuyu Mottin.	Petitioner has lands under Vaḍakkēdath Illam on kānam right and pays the usual puṟappād. The deed is renewed on higher kānam and puṟappād. Besides the Ūrāḷars of Peṟintrakōvil Dēvasvam also demand a higher kānam and presents at renewal. Petitioner is therefore put to great trouble and loss of money. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1669	Do.	3	Do ..	Niramarutūr .	Pūlakkaparambil Avvōkkar.	Petitioner held a land on kānam under Paḷḷiyil Kowsumma of the said Amsam. The janmam right of this land was attached and sold in satisfaction of a judgment debt. Vettuvanchēri Vaḍakkēkalattil Nārāyana Mēnōn purchased the right and has filed a suit to evict petitioner although he promised not to do so. Petitioner will have no means to support his family if evicted. Prays for the retention of the land.	Do
1670	Do.	3	Do. ..	Trikkandiyūr.	Kunyuyōḷi Sāid Āli..	Petitioner has lands under Kiḻēdatt Krishna Mēnōn on a puṟappād of Re. 3. He threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not renew the deed and pay a higher puṟappād and Rs. 40. Petitioner fearing that he would be evicted from the lands agreed to pay a puṟappād of Rs. 7 and paid Rs. 50 without any document and Rs. 25 as renewal fees. Krishna Mēnōn gives great trouble to his tenants. Prays for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded
1671	Do.	3	Do. ..	Kāṭṭiparutti..	Chevidenkuḷiyil Mammad.	Petitioner's father was in possession of certain lands under Payyanūr Dēvasvam, which were afterwards given on panayam to one Pudiakkal Ayitrass. The Dēvasvam Ūrāḷars demised the lands to the Panayakkāran with the object of dispossessing petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do
1672	Do.	3	Do. ..	Ponmundam..	Neduvanchēri Ismāl Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner's father and uncle Sāid Ahmed are divided members. Each got property worth 4,000 fanams. Pulachēri Paramēswaran Nambūtiri, in collusion with Sāid Ahmed, sued petitioner's father for eviction. Sāid Ahmed was the second defendant. He was won over by the Nambūtiri, who got a decree in his favor. When petitioner's father prepared to prefer an appeal, the Nambūtiri requested him not to do so and said that he would demise the lands to him. The period within which the appeal should have been preferred elapsed and the Nambūtiri did not keep his promise. The lands were then demised to Sāid Ahmed. Janmis generally demand heavy renewal presents and fees, &c., and if tenants do not comply with the demand they are evicted. The oppression of tenants by landlords is the cause of frequent occurrence of outbreaks in Malabar. Properly speaking the janmam should either go to Mussulmans or to the Government. Prays for the restoration of the land.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1673	1881. Oct. 3	Waḷḷuvanād.	Kaḍambaḷi-puram.	Kulangara Nārāyanan Nāyar.	Petitioner has kānam lands under Vēttakkarumakan Dēvasvam of Kilakkēkovilakam. The produce of the land is scarcely sufficient for the maintenance of petitioner's family. A renewal is now urged for. Adutta Avakasam (fee) is claimed at 40 per cent. Petitioner is too poor to pay it. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1674	Do. 3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallikkare Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 1,500 rupees under Ayōdhia Dēvasvam. For rebuilding the pagoda and clearing certain judgment debts the Urālars compelled petitioner to lend them Rs. 3,000 without interest. Petitioner was obliged to comply with the demand lest he should be evicted from his lands. Janmi demands excessive rent. Petitioner has already run deep into debt to meet Janmi's demands. Prays that such kind of oppression on the part of Janmis may be stopped once for all.	The parties were absent.
1675	Do. 3	Do. ..	Mundakōṭṭu Kurissi.	Ammināṭṭkuliyil Āliammu.	Petitioner has a Kudiyirippu paramba and some other lands under Kānyaṇiyūr Mana Nambūtiri. A decree for eviction was obtained against petitioner in 1053. Petitioner has no other paramba to live in if he be evicted from this one. A false charge of attempting to murder the Mana Kāryastan, K. Pankunni Mēnōn, was brought against petitioner. But this was found to be false on inquiry by the Police. Petitioner is oppressed in many other ways. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Connected with petition No. 1382. The suit was wholly uncalled for. The Kāryastan is said to have an eye on the land. But the real cause seemed to be this. The petitioner is said to have erected a small hut within the Kavalappara Nāyar's limits, which are forbidden ground to Māppillas, and was therefore sued for eviction. As soon as the suit was filed the hut was removed. It is said that the Nambūtiri is now willing to continue petitioner in possession and this accounts for the delay in the execution of the decree.
1676	Do. 3	Do. ..	Cherupuḷḷasēri	Matattiparambil Īsup	Threatened eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1677	Do. 4	Ponnāni ..	Kanmanam ..	Valya Piḍiyakkal Mammi.	Petitioner holds lands under Janmis (1) Edattil Venkidasvara Pattar, (2) Tēyanchēri Mūssad, (3) Cheruchōla Mūssad. No. 1 has filed a suit to evict petitioner from certain lands. No. 2 has taken the measurement of the	Petition was unfounded.

						land which petitioner holds, for suing petitioner. No. 3 demands that petitioner should surrender the lands which he holds on kāṇam or that presents at renewal equal to the value of the lands he paid at once. The Janmis will deal severely with petitioner if they happen to know about the presentation of the petition. Petitioner will have no means to support his family if evicted. Prays that he may not be ejected.	
1678	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōmayil Ahmed ..	Threatened eviction, which petitioner compromised by agreeing to pay heavy renewal fees. Petitioner has however no money to pay the renewal fees.	Not inquired into
1679	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandāravalappil Sāid Āli.	Threatened eviction compromised by agreement to pay heavy renewal fees and double rent, but Janmi delays to execute the deed.	Do.
1680	Do	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Teyyambādi Kunyōran Kuṭṭi	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam on kāṇam. Vallikkāt Nārāyana Mēnon, the Dēvasvam Kāryasten, requested petitioner to renew the lease and demanded a high present at renewal and threatened petitioner with eviction. Fearing that he would lose the lands petitioner agreed to the Kāryastan's proposal and paid Rs. 53 as presents at renewal, &c. The deed was then executed, but it was found that the rent was raised by 1½ rupees and 1½ paras of paddy; petitioner is therefore put to great distress. Prays for redress of grievance.	The petitioner had to pay Rs. 53 as renewal fees, &c. for renewing a kāṇam of Re. 37. The former rent of three paras of paddy and 2½ fanams was increased to 4½ paras and 6½ fanams.
1681	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Kārāḍam Moitu ..	Janmis are severely oppressing their tenants. Petitioner does not name the Janmis, fearing still more severe oppression at their hands. Prays that such oppression may be put a stop to.	Not inquired into
1682	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Machinjēri Kunyāli.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1683	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vaṭṭaparambil Kunyi Moitu.	Kotēri Kēḷu Mēnōn ejected petitioner's mother from certain lands she held on kāṇam of 100 fanams. Subsequently Kelu Mēnōn received Re. 100 from petitioner, promising to demise the said lands to him, but has not yet done so. Prays for orders to grant demise as promised or return the 100 rupees.	Facts stated found false
1684	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Neḍuvanchēri Attan Kuṭṭi.	Janmis oppress tenants very severely. Petitioner fears to explain how Janmis oppress tenants. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into
1685	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putuparamhil Kādar.	Petitioner was holding a land belonging to Blāyakōṭṭ Manakkal Paramēśvaran Nambūtiri on Eḍakkari Avakāśam for Rs. 300. The Janmi, without asking petitioner anything, ejected him. Prays that the land may be restored to petitioner.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1686	1881. Oct. 4	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam ..	Karuvātt Kunynyi Moitu.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars say that the lands will be demised if he agrees to pay in future five times the present purappād, double the kānam amount as presents at renewal, and enhanced kānam. Petitioner did not agree to this and in consequence the Ūrāḷars threaten to evict him.	Not inquired into.
1687	Do. 4	Do ..	Do ..	Chorukāvil Kōya ..	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil and Purattikaṇṇiyūr Dēvasvams, Edamana Nambūtiri, &c., on ancestral kāṇam rights. The Janmis demand five times the kānam amount as fees to renew the deed, besides high Michavāram, such as coconuts, areca nuts, &c. The Janmis evict tenants who fail to comply with the demands. Prays that petitioner may not be ejected.	Do.
1688	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do ..	Kandankadavatt Kaṟappan.	Throatened eviction unless excessive renewal fees paid ..	Do.
1689	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do ..	Ássēri Talachīran ..	Dsmand of excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1690	Do 4	Do ..	Do. ..	Paṟambāṭṭ Attan ..	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, Vadakara Nambūtiri, and Kēraḷādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam. In 1055 the Kāryastan of the Brahmasvam received Rs. 28½ from petitioner and demanded Rs. 80 as presents at renewal. The lands have not yet been demised to petitioner. Heavy renewal fees and four times the present purappād were also demanded, when petitioner said that it was a great grievance to him. The Kāryastan ordered the surrender of the lands and threatened petitioner with eviction. Prays that he may not he evicted.	Do.
1691	Do. 4	Do. ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Kunnappaḷḷi Kunyayōlan.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, (2) Paḷḷattōl Taravād. General statement about oppression Janmis pluck fruits from gardens, cut down jack and other trees, and demand money and certain articles for ceremonies. When the tenant cuts down trees for his private use, Janmis sue for the valuo. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

1692	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kḷāri ..	Mūttaparambil Vīran Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds on kānam certain lands belonging to the Kōraladhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam. The original purappād was thirty paras of paddy and 9 fanams At the renewal the purappād was raised to 47 paras of paddy, Rs. 9, 25 thatching leaves and 12 dried coconuts, and Rs. 75 for presents at renewal, 8 annas per para of pāttam for renewal fees, and Rs. 7¼ for signature and other fees. Petitioner had to incur debt for paying those sums. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1693	Do.	4	Do. ..	Eḍuppāl ..	Kolukkoḷḷi Kunyṇyan Nāyar.	Complains of Tekkiniyēḍatt Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, Samudāyam of Chōppumatt Dekshināmūrti Dēvasvam Janmi ejected petitioner from an ancestral kānam land at the instigation of Chōvat Kunyṇyunni Nayar, who is petitioner's enemy, and demised the lands to that individual. Janmi has not returned the Rs 2 stamp paper he received from petitioner for preparing the deed of demise. Prays for return of the lands.	Facts stated found correct
1694	Do.	4	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Pūrytarayil Ayitrass Hāji.	Petitioner cleared waste belonging to Velliott Dēvasvam, and those lands were demised to petitioner's ancestors by the Beṭṭatnād Rājas When the Rāja's family became extinct, the Dēvasvam management was taken up by Pattika Vāriat Vāriyar, from whom petitioner got the above lands on kānam, paying high presents at renewal, &c. Janmis oppress tenants on various occasions Prays that such practice be put a stop to.	Not inquired into.
1695	Do.	4	Do. ..	Do ..	Chungat Attan Kuṭṭi	Demand of excessive renewal fees and rent . ..	Do.
1696	Do.	4	Do. ..	Nīramarutūr .	Veluttelatt Kunyṇyi Moidu.	Complains of (1) Pallivittu Sangaran Nambi, (2) Champrakalattil Nārāyana Mēnōn, (3) Vettuvanchēri Rāman Mēnon, for having ejected petitioner from ancestral kānam lands without any cause. Prays for return of lands.	Do
1697	Do	4	Do ..	Vadakkam-puram.	Toluvānūr Uṇichunda Mēnōn.	Petitioner held some lands under Pākkātt Akki Rāman Nambutiri on ancestral kānam right. According to the terms of the deed the right was not redeemable. But when the Government ruled that the kānam right was redeemable, petitioner was evicted from the lands by the Janmi, who did not pay even the value of improvements The Nambūtiri became a Janmi by appropriating the properties of two extinct Illams. Petitioner is now in great distress. Prays for return of the lands	Do
1698	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kōḷanād ..	Muudamēl Kalattil Chekku Nāyar.	Petitioner had held certain lands under Kannanūr Dēvasvam on an ancestral kānam right of 180 fanams, paying to the Dēvasvam a purappād of sixty odd paras of paddy.	Facts stated appeared correct

The Ūralars evicted petitioner from those lands as the latter did not agree to pay presents at renewal of 2 rupees on every para. Besides this Puttūr Kulatt Nārāyana Mūssad, the Ūrālan of Nyāngāttiri Dēvasvam, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain lands which he holds under that Dēvasvam The decree was given in his (Mūssad's) favor as the Mūssad did not give receipts for the payments made by petitioner. Prays that the lands from which petitioner was evicted may be restored and that the decree may not be executed against him.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1699	Oct. 4	Ponnāni ..	Tirumittakkód.	Punnayil Chakku ..	Petitioner's Kāranavan had purchased the jannam right on certain lands from Nūr Ahmed Mūppan. The Urālars of Kannanūr Dēvasvam as jannms of those lands sued petitioner for eviction from them. Petitioner has not known how the suit was disposed of. The Urālars said that the decree, which was in their favor, had been executed. The assessment of the lands stands in petitioner's name. The fact is that petitioner's father in 1014 M E surrendered the lands to the Dēvasvam, but was allowed to enjoy the lands paying a purappād of five Vadippans and eight Vīsams. Prays that petitioner may be allowed to possess the lands as before.	Not inquired into.
1700	Do. 4	Do ..	Atavenād ..	Vayyatt Parangodān Panikkar	Petitioner held lands belonging to the Valiya Tamburāṭi of Kilakkēkōvilakam on a kānam of 600 fanams. He was evicted from those lands without any cause at all and so he is left without any means to support his poor family consisting of more than twenty members. Prays that the lands may be restored to him.	Do
1701	Do. 4	Do. ..	Triprangód ..	Varikodat Mammi Kutti	Petitioner holds some parambas under Manappula Nambūtiri on kānam. The Nambūtiri demands renewal presents equal to the purchase-money of those parambas. Petitioner has already advanced him Rs. 18; now the Nambūtiri demands the balance and the timber of a jack tree producing fruits and threatens to evict petitioner in case of non-compliance. Prays that petitioner may not be ejected.	Do
1702	Do. 4	Do ..	Iringāvūr ..	Pārayil Moidin	Threatened eviction without cause	Do
1703	Do. 4	Do. ..	Do ..	Tottiparambil Chōyi Kutti	A decree was obtained in favor of Kottil Nambūdi to evict petitioner from certain lands. The improvements effected by petitioner on the lands were not properly valued. But the Court had ordered the jannm to demise the lands to petitioner. Petitioner has already advanced Rs. 24 for the demise. The lands have not yet been demised to petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

1704	Do.	4	Do. ..	Oḷūr ..	Mundakara Mūttālu	Petitioner holds lands yielding five paras of paddy under (Kōralādhīsvarapuram Ūttu Brahmasvam) the choultry attached to the Kōralādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam on a kānam of Rs. 4-12-0. The Zāmorin has obtained a decree in his favor to evict petitioner from the lands. The Kāryastan of the choultry, one Kōrmat Tāssan Mēnōn, told petitioner that the lands would be demised to him only if he paid to the Zāmorin Rs 100 as renewal present *plus* the renewal fee. The Kāryastan further demanded a bribe of Rs. 50. Petitioner said that he was ready to take the lands on payment of double the usual renewal fees. The Kāryastan did not agree to this. Petitioner fears that he will be evicted. Prays that the decree may not be executed as it will cause great loss and inconvenience to him.	Do.
1705	Do.	4	Do. ..	Ummattūr ..	Vilakkōtala Kilakkōṭṭil Krishnan Nāyar	Petitioner had lands belonging to Tirunāvāyi Brahmasvam on kānam demised to him by Ēkkmē Paramesvaran Vādhyan Nambūtiri, the Samudāyam of the Brahmasvam. A suit was filed by the Nambūtiri to evict petitioner from those lands, but the case was Razeed on the Nambūtiri's consenting to renew the demise; so a decree was passed in favor of the Nambūtiri, who did not keep to his promise and evicted petitioner from the lands paying a less value for improvements. Prays that the Nambūtiri may be ordered to grant a demise to petitioner according to the terms of the Razee.	In this case the petitioner was defrauded by his janmi Nambūtiri. By the Razee it was agreed that Rs. 500 odd should be paid by petitioner to the Nambūtiri within two months from date thereof, when a renewal should be granted to petitioner. If the petitioner failed to pay, the Razee was to be executed as an eviction decree, when the petitioner's improvements were to be paid for. The Nambūtiri told the petitioner that only half of the amount fixed need be paid within the time fixed and that the balance might be paid afterwards. Petitioner was a sole dependant of the Nambūtiri. The money tendered by the petitioner was not received, and after the time fixed in the Razee it was executed. One Commissioner valued petitioner's improvements at Rs. 1,560, against which the Nambūtiri protested, and a second Commissioner valued them at Rs. 818, which was confirmed by the Munsif despite the petitioner's protest. The Nambūtiri was instigated by his Kāryastan, who wished to get the land.
1706	Oct.	4	Ponnani ..	Kaḍikkād ..	Kottilangal Mammu Bāvu.	Petitioner holds lands under three jannis, viz., (1) Pandamparambat Mana, (2) Nalapāt Narāyani Amma, and (3) Ēliyangāṭṭil Tamburān. The period of the leases has expired. Proper renewal fees and presents have been paid to the jannis. They demand illegal consideration for renewal. Prays that the leases may be renewed on what has already been paid.	Not inquired into.
1707	Do.	4	Waḷḷuvanād	Katambali-puram.	Nambiyandat Pennakunnyi.	Petitioner has lands under Vailāmkunnu Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars (1) Palappath Rāma Tarakan, (2) Manikandat Krishnan Mūttān, (3) Amāndat Kāvumala Mūttan, (4) Kuttandat Rāma Mūttān, (5) Ambalat Kutti *alias* Rāma Mūttan, sued petitioner for eviction in the Nedunganād Munsif's Court and petitioner has received a summons to appear on the 18th August. Petitioner's husband, Chāmi Mūttān, is also one of the Ūrālars. The lands were held under a single demise by the five Ūrālars. In 1051 Chāmi paid renewal fees and obtained a receipt and afterwards died. The Ūrālars refuse to demise the lands to petitioner, who is the next heir to the deceased. The Ūrālars do such things because they want to give the lands to petitioner's enemies. Petitioner has complaint against the said persons for injuring petitioner in this manner. Prays for redress.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1708	1881 Oct. 4	Walluvanād	Kadambaḷi-puram.	Kēḷat Śangunṇi Nāyar.	Petitioner's mother obtained in 1043 a demise of certain lands on kānam of 150 fanams from Akavur Manakkal Nīlakandhan Nambūtiripād for which a renewal present of Rs. 200 had to be paid. In 1055 signature fee of Rs. 12 as well as other fees for renewal were paid and the documents were prepared. Subsequently the janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejectment. Prays that the renewal may be granted.	The parties were absent, but the village officers said that the facts stated were true
1709	Do 4	Do ..	Do. ..	Palliyāḷil Todiyil Rāman Nāyar.	Threatened eviction unless excessive renewal fees agreed to.	Not inquired into.
1710	Do 4	Do ..	Do. ..	Tekkēkare Toyyan Nāyar	Complains of Vēmanchēri Manakkal Nambūtiripād, who compelled petitioner s Kāranavan to forfeit his (Kāranavan's) janmam right to certain lands and take out a kānam deed for the same Janmi demands renewal fees at the rate of 30 per cent. on the kānam amount and renewal present at the rate of 1 rupee for each para of pāttam. Prays that he may not be evicted and that unnecessary renewal fees may not be levied.	The village officers said that the Nambūtiri had refused to grant a renewal to petitioner's uncle unless a certain janmam land was sold to him. This was done and the renewal granted in 1046 (1871). The statement that excessive renewal fees were demanded was false.
1711	Do 4	Do ..	Mundamuka ..	Pēnat Puttan Vīṭṭil Parangōdan Nāyar.	Chērtala Paramēsvaran Namḷūtiri has obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner from his house and paramba without paying any value for improvements worth Rs 150. Through misrepresentation janmi induced petitioner to sign a certain paper during the pendency of the suit. Prays that he may not be ejected	Facts stated appeared correct The petitioner lost his improvements by signing a Razee foregoing his improvements consisting of teak, mango, and tamarind trees.
1712	Do 4	Do ..	Kōtakurissi ..	Ālakkal Mammi ..	Petitioner has lands on kānam belonging to Kānyiyūr Mana Petitioner had paid high renewal fees renewal presents, &c., for these lands. A decree (*ex parte*) was obtained by the janmi to evict petitioner from those lands. The improvements effected by petitioner on the lands were not properly valued Prays that petitioner may not be evicted from the lands.	Not inquired into
1713	Do. 4	Do. ..	Vallapuḷa ..	Paḷḷikkatoḍikayil Īssa.	Do do. do. ..	Do.

1714	Do.	4	Do. ..	Kārakkāt ..	Muvāṅkara Nārāyaṇan Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under twelve janmis. He complains especially of Kānynyūr Manakkal Tamburān, who at the instigation of his Kāryastan, Kunnat Pankunni Mēnōn, has sued and obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner from ancestral kāṇam lands. The Court has decreed only Rs. 3,000 for improvements worth Rs. 8,000. By threats and promises janmi prevents his tenants from coming forward and representing their grievances. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1715	Do.	4	Do. ..	Chundampetta.	Vaḷḷikāt Paṅgu Nāyar. Do. Shangu Nāyar.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of excessive renewal fees and for not agreeing to increase rent.	Do.
1716	Do.	4	Do. ..	Trikkoḍuvēli .	Kundilē Pīḍiyakkal Kuṭṭi Mammu.	Complains of Moḷakunnat Nambūtiri. Petitioner held a certain paṟamba on kānam under Matangaruli Nambūtiri. The paṟamba was purchased by Government and market buildings were erected thereon at petitioner's expense, he being allowed to charge rent for the buildings. Petitioner appointed one Moitin to collect the rent. The Nambūtiri complained of forced the said Moitin to execute a lease showing the paṟamba as the Nambūtiri's janmam. Petitioner had let out to one Kuṭṭi Attan for temporary occupation a house which he (petitioner) had built on a paṟamba held by him on kānam under Cherupuḷḷasēri Dēvasvam. The Nambūtiri lately got a lease executed by Kuṭṭi Attan showing the house and paṟamba as his janmam. Prays that the leases may be cancelled.	Do
1717	Do	4	Do. ..	Kūnattara ..	Cherayil Kiṭṭuṇṇi Nāyar.	Petitioner has lands under Kānynyiyūr Manakkal Virūpākshan Nambūtiripād on kānam. The janmi was for some time back telling petitioner to surrender the lands, but he did not do so because the whole family depended upon the produce of the lands for maintenance. Janmi has therefore sued petitioner in the Neḍuṅganād Munsif's Court for eviction and has obtained a decree in his favor. Fearing that petitioner would be put to much distress if the lands were lost, petitioner went to the janmi for protection. The janmi demanded Rs. 500 as renewal present and fees, which petitioner gave to the Kāryastan. When petitioner asked for the document to be registered, the janmi demanded again a present of Rs. 3,200. He refuses to return the money petitioner had already paid and to grant renewal of demise. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Facts stated appeared correct

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1718	1881. Oct. 4	Walluvanād.	Vilayūr ..	Valillat Śangunni Nāyar.	In this place almost all lands belong to Brahmasvam and Dēvasvam and the owners, such as Panampetta Nambūtiri, Kampurat Nambūtiri, and Mūttarangōt Manakkal Bhattatiripād, of such lande have from 1050 begun to demand from Rs. 1 to 4 *as* renewal present for each para of pāttam, a renewal fee of 25 per cent. on the kānam amount, and a michchāram of 40 per cent. of the janmi-pāttam *minus* the Government tax and the interest on the kānam amount on renewal occasions. The tenants who refuse to comply with these demands are threatened with eviction. Petitioner has also lands under these janmis. Though petitioner represented that he was unable to pay the amount according to this system, yet they insisted upon his paying their usual rates and even began to sue petitioner for eviction. Petitioner fearing that he would be ejected borrowed some money and paid their usual rates. Petitioner and his family are in great distress on account of this debt and the increased michchāram Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
1719	Oct. 4	Ēranād ..	Puliyakōd ..	Pattangal Rāman Nambūtiri.	In continuation of petitions Nos. 788 and 1035 ..	Transferred to Collector.
1720	Do. 4	Do. ..	Olakara ..	Palēri Vīrān ..	Petitioner had a land under Tarikini, *alias* Edamana Vishnu Nambūtiri, who sued and evicted petitioner from that land without returning the kānam amount. A suit was again filed by the janmi to eject petitioner from a paramba on which he had made improvements worth Rs. 213 (according to the Commissioner's account who was first deputed from the Court to determine the value of improvements). But when another Commissioner was deputed, the value of improvements came to Rs. 155 This was owing to the janmi's influence with the Commissioner. The Court decreed only the latter sum. The janmi has a third time sued petitioner for eviction from some other property. The janmi oppresses petitioner very much. Prays to put a stop to such oppression and that proper value for improvements may be given.	The parties were absent.
1721	Do. 4	Pālghat ..	Pernvemba ..	Vadakkēpurakkal Karuppāndi.	Petitioner had held lands sowing 220 and odd paras belonging to Sōkampuram Grāmam Ramakrishna Pattar of Puttūr Amsam on Verumpāttam Petitioner surrendered the lands to the janmi in 1053 fully discharging the rent due on them Afterwards the janmi manufactured a document alleging that lands sowing twenty-two paras out of the above said lands had been leased on Verumpāttam to Tarikakkōttil Kandavan and sued him for arrears of rent in 1878. In the suit the	The janmi sued one Kandu for arrears of rent and to recover the land on which it had accrued. He defended by saying that he held the land under the petitioner and not under the janmi. The petitioner when made a defendant repudiated the janmi's right over a portion of the lands sued for and admitted that the remaining portion

						petitioner was made a supplemental defendant and the janmi got a decree in his favor. Petitioner's janmam paramba was attached and sold in satisfaction of that decree. Prays that the paramba may be restored to petitioner as he is not responsible for the debt of others.	was held under the janmi but contended that it was not at the time in his possession. The Munsif of Pālgbat disbelieved the defendant's contention and decreed as sued for. In execution the petitioner's property was attached and sold, as the first defendant Kandu happened to have no property at the time. The petitioner had colluded with the first defendant Kandu and put in false pleas, the result being that the petitioner's property, including janmam paramba, was held answerable for this decree.
1722	Do.	4	Do. ..	Mankara ..	Kilepurat Ittiki Nēttiyār.	Certain lands belonging to Kallūr Dēvasvam and sowing 74½ paras of paddy were mortgaged with possession to petitioner on a kāṇam of Rs. 2,500, the Ūrālan, Kallampalli Svāmiyār, receiving from petitioner a vessel worth Rs. 400 as renewal present. The purappād petitioner has to pay to the Dēvasvam is 100 paras of paddy and 1 fanam. These lands were afterwards, without the knowledge of the petitioner, let on a kānam of Rs 1,300 to one Maḍattil Paḍinyṛākkare Raman Nāyar who gave the Ūrālan a renewal present of Rs. 1,200. This Raman Nāyar has now sued petitioner for eviction from those lands. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1723	Do.	5	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Appattil Kōya ..	Petitioner had to run into debt to obtain renewal on the severe terms demanded by the Tānalūr Dēvasvam Ūrālars and Kēlavūr Nambūtiri under whom petitioner holds certain lands and parambas on kānam. The income derived from the land is quite insufficient to meet the expenses of the family and to discharge the interest on the sum borrowed for renewal. Prays that such exaction on the part of janmis may be put a stop to.	Not inquired into.
1724	Do.	5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ammachampaḷḷi Kuṭṭu.	Heavey renewal fees and rent demanded on pain of eviction.	Do.
1725	Do.	5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēlōtil Chemāli ..	General complaint against Kunynnkulangara Dēvasvam Ūrāḷars and Vadakkumpāt Tarawad people under both of whom petitioner holds lands on kānam. Janmis demand increased rent, heavy renewal presents and fees, and evict such of the tenants as fail to comply with the demands. They demand money as well as articles for ceremonies. Jack fruits, coconuts, areca nuts, &c., are stipulated to be paid as purappād. Prays that such kind of exactions may be stopped.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1726	1881. Oct. 5	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Kaliparambil Avutramān.	Kōtamangalat Vāsudēvan Nambūtiripād, under whom petitioner holds lands on kānam, threatens eviction unless heavy renewal present and fees. and increased purappād, consisting of jack fruits, coconuts, thatching leaves, &c., are paid. Petitioner has no other lands Prays that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
1727	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnat Kunynyi Moitu.	Do. do. do. ..	Do
1728	Do. 5	Do. ..	Ponmundam..	Mullamnatakal Mammi.	Do do. do. ..	Do
1729	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattedat Kunynyin.	Do. do. do. ..	Do
1730	Do 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Velungattodi Kunynyamma.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1731	Do 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunyikulangara Kunynyitu.	Do. do. do ..	Do.
1732	Do. 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalliyāt Moitin ..	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Perumanna Dēvasvam. On petitionor's refusing to pay increased rent and renewal present equal to the Verumpāttam on the lands the Urālars have filed a suit for ejecting petitioner. Petitioner has no other lands. Prays for orders not to evict him.	Do.
1733	Do 5	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalattatodiyil Kunynyi Moitin Kutti.	General complaint against Cholavil Dēvasvam Urālars They demand high fees and renewal present from their tenants and evict such of them as do not comply with the demands. Thoy demand money for their ceremonies, cut down trees planted by tenants, and practise other kinds of oppression. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1734	Do 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallan Moitin ..	Complains against Tenayancheri Mūssad. Petitioner holds a kudiyirippu paramba. Petitioner paid Rs. 10 as renewal present and janmi promised to grant renewal, but when petitioner went to him with a stamp paper	Do

						for preparing the deed, he changed his word and demanded Rs. 10 more on pain of eviction. Petitioner will not have even a house left for him if he is evicted. Prays for redressive orders	
1735	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mangugattōl Ayittu	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1736	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do ..	Putukkudi Kunyyōlan.	Excessive renewal fees demanded in addition to portion already paid.	Do.
1737	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāvuporath Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under certain jannis. These jannis demand excessive increase of rent and heavy renewal present. Petty articles are received as annual purappād in addition to the subscriptions levied on festive occasions. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1738	Do.	6	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri	Tayikāt Rāyan ..	Complains of Pārakkāt Krishnan Unni Mūppil Nayar. Petitioner held three parambas on kānam of 20 fanams paying a purappād of 3 annas. Janmi obtained a decree for recovery of two of the parambas. Subsequently janmi granted renewal on payment of Rs. 32 as renewal present and fees. Petitioner sold his cattle and incurred debt to raise this sum. The purappād was raised from 3 annas to 8 annas. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
1739	Do.	6	Do ..	Do ..	Matampāt Māyan .	Complains of Pārakkāt Krishnan Unni Nayar. Petitioner holds a kudiyirippu paramba on kānam of 16 fanams paying a purappād of 1 fanam. Janmi threatens eviction unless a renewal present of Rs. 25 is paid in addition to renewal fees and the purappād raised to 2 fanams, coconuts, thatching leaves, &c., being added to it. Petitioner cannot afford to secure a renewal on such severe terms. Petitioner has no other lands or parambas. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
1740	Do.	6	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Chārat Valiya Kunyyōlan.	Excessive renewal fees and rent demanded, and excessive rent raised from 2 fanams to Rs. 5.	Do.
1741	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Alupurat Koyāma ..	Petitioner purchased the kānam right on a paramba belonging to Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam under the management of the Zāmorin. Janmi demands large sums for a direct demise on pain of eviction without payment of improvement value. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1742	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vākayil Kūnyyi Moitin	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam managed by the Zāmorin. Janmi demands high renewal fees and presents. Janmi cuts down jack or other trees planted by petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1743	Oct 6	Ponnāni ..	Kaumanam ..	Sāid Mahomed Tangal.	Petitioner received Tīr of certain lands from which he was evicted by Janmi Perintrakovil Dēvasvam Urālan; but afterwards the Kāryastan, Nārayana Mēnōn, received Rs 822 on promise to demise again. A deed was accordingly executed, but Rs 822 received was not shown as secured on the lands, which is a grievance to petitioner. Prays for orders to mention the amount in the deed.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1744	Do. 6	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Kunyuyikāvil Kunyuyu Bāva Haji	Petitioner had certain lands under Eliyangāttil Tamburān. Petitioner was evicted by civil suit as he refused to pay the heavy demands of the Tamburān for a renewal. Petitioner was allowed only Rs 400 for his improvements while their real value was Rs 1,200. More than forty souls depended on this holding. Prays for continued possession	Not inquired into
1745	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do ..	Mundanchēri Chēk and six others.	Threatened eviction	Do.
1746	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kandanat Ayissumma and three others	Punattūr Valiya Tamburān evicted petitioners from ancestral kānam lands notwithstanding that petitioners offered to pay the whole market-value of the lands as renewal present. Pray that the lands may be restored to petitioners. The petition also contains a general statement about the oppression of janmis—ejecting without cause and granting the lands to tenants offering higher kānam, charging excessive rent, harassing tenants by unnecessary litigation, restricting tenants' privilege of making improvements, giving insufficient value for improvements, and the like. Pray also that such kind of oppression may be stopped once for all.	Eviction was due to large arrears of rent. The other facts stated found incorrect.
1747	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ponnamparambil Eni Kochanjēri Ammunni.	Petitioner's Taravād held from time of ancestors certain lands on kānam under Mutuvāt Mullamangalat Nambūtiri. Petitioners paid part of the renewal fees. Janmi demanded renewal present equal to the market-value of the lands. Petitioners were unable to pay such large sums. Janmi sued and ejected petitioners and did not return the amount paid for renewal fees. Pray for	Facts stated found correct.

						return of lands The petition contains also a general statement about the oppression of janmis—taking away coconuts, plantains, &c., demanding money for ceremonies, and the like.	
1748	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karumattil Koyāma Mosaliyār and two others.	Petitioners purchased the kānam right of certain lands, being the janmam of Kolattapalli Nambūtiri, and applied to the janmi for renewal. Janmi agreed to renew on usual terms and received Rs. 6 in part payment of the renewal fees. On being instigated by petitioners' enemies janmi now demands high renewal present and increased rent on pain of eviction Pray for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1749	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Edakkara Kunyayi Ahmad and Kunyyarmu.	Kunnat Vāsu Mūssad evicted petitioners from ancestral kānam lands on petitioners refusing to pay the heavy renewal present demanded by janmi. Petitioners have no lands left them Pray for redressive orders.	Do.
1750	Do.	6	Do ..	Do. ..	Pulakkāt Bīrāyi Umma Saiduṭṭi.	Eviction without cause	Do.
1751	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallikkarē Kunyyarmu.	Complains of Kollattapalli Manakkal Potayan Nambūtiri. Petitioner paid Rs. 10 for renewal fees Janmi demands heavy renewal present on pain of eviction. Prays for orders to grant renewal on usual terms	Do.
1752	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kolangat Sāidammad Do. Ummāttumma.	Complain of (1) Vadassēri Kēsavan Nambūtiri. (2) Mullamangalat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri Petitioners hold certain lands on kānam under No 1 With the avowed object of cheating petitioners No. 1 granted a demise to No 2 bearing date previous to petitioners' demise and No. 2 has now sued petitioners for recovery of the lands Pray for remedial orders	Do.
1753	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Changassēri Kunyyarmu and three others.	Two evictions. Petitioners reduced to abject poverty	Do
1754	Do.	6	Do ..	Do. ..	Valiya Valappil Moitu Mosaliyār.	Petitioner holds on kānam a paramba under Manakkulat Tamburān and lands sowing ten parās under the Zāmorin The Zāmorin received Rs. 70 for renewal fees, present, &c. Petitioner had to borrow money at 24 per cent interest to pay the said sum Manakkulat Tamburān demands Rs. 100 for renewal present and fees Petitioner is unable to comply with the demand Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar - continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1755	1881. Oct. 6	Ponnani ..	Punnayūr ..	Pallattayil Ahmed Mosaliyar	Petitioner is a loyal subject of Her Majesty paying a tax of over Rs. 100 to Government. Jammis are oppressing petitioner as well as other tenants. Petitioner refrains from giving out the names of jammis lest he should be more severely treated for that reason. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1756	Do. 6	Do. ..	Kadikkād ..	Pokkanāttil Chekkutti	Heavy renewal fees demanded	Do.
1757	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottilingal Umma .. Do. Tittu	Heavy renewal fees and increased rent demanded ..	Do.
1758	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottilingal Tittū Umma and two others.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1759	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nambiyāttel Kunyāttu	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Do.
1760	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chamanatavaru ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
1761	Do. 6	Do ..	Do. ..	Vattekkāttayil Virāvu.	Fees paid for renewal and deed executed, but jammi demands on threat of eviction Rs. 25 more.	Owing to jammi's absence the facts could not be verified.
1762	Do. 6	Do ..	Do ..	Tēparambil Sāid Muhammad	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 141 fanams under Pattat Nambutiri. At renewal in 1049 Rs. 40 were paid as renewal fees and Rs. 50 as renewal present and the purappād was raised from 40 to 120 paras of paddy. With all this jammi now demands surrender of lands. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1763	Do 6	Do ..	Do. ..	Do ..	Excessive renewal fees demanded after all the usual fees were paid and the deed executed and registered. Petitioner has to borrow Rs. 50 each time of renewal of kānam of 33 fanams.	Facts stated found correct except that the petitioner had to borrow Rs 50, which was false.
1764	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Patiyāna Valappil Ammunni.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Mangalat Manakkal Nambūtiri. Jammi compelled petitioner to pay Rs. 100 as renewal present and to surrender lands	Not inquired into.

						yielding 100 paras of pāṭṭam on pain of entire eviction. Again in 1878 janmi called upon petitioner to pay Rs. 200 as renewal present and to surrender half of the lands. Petitioner refusing to comply with the demand a suit was filed for eviction. After repeated requests, however, janmi granted renewal on Rs. 375 being paid as renewal present, fees and Court expenses, and the puruppad being raised from five to thirty-three paras. As petitioner could not pay the whole of Rs. 375 in cash he executed a bond agreeing to pay interest at 30 per cent. Prays for redress of grievances.	
1765	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tariyat Vittil Kunyny Ahmad.	Petitioner purchased the kānam right of certain lands, being the janmam of Kuttappulli Nambuthi, and applied to the janmi for a direct demise. Janmi refuses to grant the request unless petitioner forfeits his Kuhkkanam, nor does he return the Tīr deed and the money received from petitioner. Prays for orders to grant demise as requested.	The janmi Nambūtiri was represented by his Karyastan. The Amsam Mēnon is a man of long experience in the Amsam in which the land is situated. The name of the land is Mēkāt Nīlam of one crop. It bears a wet assessment of Rs. 2 odd. The land being sandy and barren no paddy crop could be raised on it. The petitioner therefore planted about *eighty coconut plants and fifteen jack plants* as an experiment. The Nambūtiri, strange to observe, objected to this—firstly, on the ground that a wet land however unproductive should not be changed into a garden on which the janmi would have to pay improvement value; secondly, it was opposed to the covenant entered into by petitioner in a renewal deed executed but not registered by which it was agreed that neither improvements nor buildings should be made on the land; and thirdly, because the violation of the last clause would defile the ground, which represented the site of a ruined imaginary temple and of the Nambutiri's ancient Illam. It is admitted that the land was originally demised on kānam to a Mappilla by the ancestors of the present Nambūtiri and that the petitioner got it from a Mappilla who had got a Tīr from the original grantee. This fact cuts at the very root of the contention as to the holy nature of the land. That a wet land which is useless as such should be made productive in the best way possible is in accordance with every doctrine, and in the case of petitioner it was a stern necessity, inasmuch as he has to pay the revenue and the Michchāram of 8 Ilangālis and 8 annas. This could not be paid for a land which was of no conceivable use to petitioner as a wet land. Petitioner paid Rs. 6¼ as renewal fees, which has not been returned. The Nambūtiri now wants that the trees planted by petitioner should be uprooted; if this is done the result will be that the land will remain a waste as long as this prohibition, which is opposed to every policy, lasts.
1766	Oct.	6	Ponnāni ..	Kadikkad ..	Velakkerayil Ammad.	Amiyūr Manakkal Nambūtiri intends suing and ejecting petitioner from his kānam lands under the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Petitioner will be sorely distressed if he is evicted. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1767	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Patiyāna Valappil Kuttiyāli.	Two threatened evictions unless heavy renewal fees and increased rent paid. Fees partly paid already in one case.	Do.
1768	Do.	6	Do. ..	Edakāliyūr ..	Appurathel Īsup ..	Petitioner holds certain lands under Ālakkal Dēvaswam. The Kāryastan, Perimpulāvil Kēlu Mēnōn, urged for a renewal and demanded Rs. 100 renewal present and an increase of kānam and rent. In the meantime he demised a certain portion to one Kunyayi Bava, which is a great grievance to petitioner. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1769	Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Eḷakādiyūr ..	Kōnarat Ayitras Kuṭṭi.	Threatened eviction from holding on which petitioner and family depend	Not inquired into
1770	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mannalaṅkunnat Ālatayil Ēni.	Excessive renewal fees	Do
1771	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ellumbattil Ussan Kutti and Abdulla.	Ussan Kuṭṭi, a minor under petitioners' guardianship, has been sued for eviction by Janmi Punnattūr Rāja, which is a grievance to petitioners. Pray for orders prohibiting eviction	Do.
1772	Do. 6	Do ..	Do. ..	Olangāt Kunyayhmad	Heavy renewal fees and rent	Do
1773	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Achappalli Sāid Āhmed	Excessive renewal fees demanded. Part already paid ..	Do
1774	Do. 6	Do ..	Do. ..	Kuttiyil Krishnan ..	Petitioner cleared a certain waste land belonging to Guruvāyūr Dēvasvam on the condition of being paid Veṭṭukānam. Petitioner made improvements worth Rs 3,000 and held the fields and parambas, paying an annual rent of 1,360 idangālis of paddy and 28 rupees. In the meantime the Dēvasvam authorities fabricated a Kychit in which it was stated that the improvements were forfeited as an offering to the god, and sued and obtained a decree for ejectment under this Kychit. At the time of the execution of the decree, which deprived petitioner of his house also, the piteous cries of petitioner's family, consisting of thirty-seven members, attracted a crowd of neighbours, who interfered and prevailed upon the Dēvasvam authorities to re-let the lands on an increased rent of 2,125 idangalis of paddy and Rs. 30. The rent being excessive fell in arrears and the Dēvasvam authorities are about to sue and eject petitioner. Prays that he may not be ejected and that the excessive rent may be reduced.	Facts stated found incorrect. The petitioner's ancestors made offering of their improvements to the Guruvāyūr god.
1775	Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Ayirūr ..	Kadavil Kunyyammad Haji	Excessive rent	Not inquired into
1776	Do. 6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkōlil Ammad Hāji.	Petitioner holds lands on kanam of 99 and odd rupees under Mattaliyat Manakkal Nambūtiri. Janmi refuses to grant renewal and threatens eviction unless additional kānam, heavy renewal present, and increased rent are paid. Prays for orders to grant renewal on existing terms.	Do

1777	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Oḷakkattil Bava ..	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 525 fanams under Punnattūr Valiya Tamburātti. Janmi demanded Rs. 525 as renewal present, which petitioner was unable to pay. Petitioner was therefore sued and evicted. Petitioner still pays the Government tax. Prays for return of lands.	Do.
1778	Do.	6	Do ..	Punnayūr ..	Karakattiyakat Āli Musaliyār.	Eliyangāt Tamburān intends filing a suit for ejecting petitioner from kānam lands on which petitioner has made improvements at considerable expense. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Do.
1779	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ammanūr Pāttunni Pāttukuṭi.	Petitioner's father held certain lands on kānam under Eliyangaṭṭil Dēvasvam. He had paid the full fees for renewal. In the meantime he died, leaving petitioner his heir. Notwithstanding that the renewal fees have been paid Janmi has filed a suit for eviction. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
1780	Do.	6	Do. ..	Trikkandiyūr .	Mundēkkāt Vīrāvunni	Petitioner held on kānam certain lands belonging to Kongōt Illam. This family having become extinct, Kotiyēri Mādhavan Nambūtiri asserting false claims to the property filed a suit and obtained a decree for ejectment. Mādhavan Nambūtiri received Rs. 54 as renewal present and promised to grant renewal, but in violation of his promise demands Rs. 150 more which petitioner is unable to pay. Petitioner will be placed in a very sad predicament if he is evicted. The lands in question were originally waste, reclaimed by petitioner at considerable expense. The Court has not justly valued the improvements. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1781	Do.	6	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kotaniyil Kunyuyu Moitin Kuṭṭi Kurikkal.	Petitioner held on kānam certain lands belonging to Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam under the management of the Zamorin. Chēlamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, the Kāryastan, demanded a bribe of Rs. 500 and a renewal fee of Rs. 100. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand and was consequently sued and ejected. Prays that the lands may be returned.	The parties were absent.
1782	Do.	6	Do. ..	Vaḷḷattūr ..	Talakkōṭṭūr Inūsu ..	Petitioner holds certain lands under Trikkanamukku Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars urged petitioner to obtain a renewal and made unusual demands. Petitioner paid Rs. 40 and odd towards renewal fees. The deed was accordingly executed, but petitioner did not receive it as some terms unfavorable to petitioner were inserted in it. Prays that orders be passed to grant renewal as usual.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1783	Do.	6	Do. ..	Pālayūr ..	Nālakath Kunyuyūssa and two others.	Petitioners were evicted from certain ancestral holdings by Janmi Punnattūr Rāja. This is all that petitioners' family had to live upon. They have been impoverished by this eviction. The improvements were undervalued. Pray for orders to renew.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1784	Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Vādānappalli .	Mayil Vittil Āhynmma.	Petitioner has held a certain land since 1016 M.E. Petitioner is under the impression that the land is the jannam of Government. But Ullamūd Ukkōmu Panikkar asks petitioner to hold it under him, which is a great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1785	Do. 6	Do. ..	Talakkad .	Chāngaruth Vīrayillunnma.	Petitioner was evicted by Āluvanchēri Mana Tambrakkal from certain holdings which petitioner held under that Mana. Petitioner's improvements, worth nearly Rs. 2,000, were not paid for. Āluvanchēri Mana Tambrakkal is worshipped as a god by the Hindus, being a venerable Brahman. A Hindu Munsif therefore is not likely to do justice to petitioner, a Muhammadan. Oppression by these Jenmis was the cause of the several riots that were lately committed in this district. Prays for orders to allow continued possession or a substantial compensation for the improvements.	Facts stated found incorrect. Eviction due to large arrears. In his judgment the Munsif, U. Achutan Nayar, B.A., paid the following tribute to the Nambūtiripād:— "In point of religious sanctity the plaintiff is admitted to hold the foremost place among the Brahmans of Malabar."
1786	Do. 6	Do .	Brahmakulam	Pakaniyil Rāman Nāyar.	Eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees; usual renewal fees tendered.	Not inquired into.
1787	Do. 6	Do ..	Triprangōt ..	Ariparambil Kunyayitin.	Complains of (1) Manappule Nambūtiri, (2) Padinyyāttillat Nambūtiri. No. 1 evicted petitioner from ancestral kānam lands. Petitioner paid Rs. 12 renewal present for a fresh demise. Janmi demands Rs. 50 more. Petitioner is unable to pay this sum. No. 2 evicted petitioner from kānam lands reclaimed from waste by petitioner's ancestors, but granted a fresh demise on payment of renewal present of Rs. 17. Petitioner has again been evicted. Prays that the renewal present paid may be returned and fresh demises granted.	Do.
1788	Do. 6	Do. ..	Anantavūr ..	Pulhat Valappil Kunyayi Mottin Kutti.	Complains against Naduvat Nārāyanan Mūssad and Krishnan Nayar, Ūrālan and Kāryastan respectively of Kanmanam Devasvam, under which petitioner holds a paramba on kānam. Janmi threatens eviction unless a renewal present of Rs. 50 is paid and the rent is raised to four times the present amount. Prays for renewal on existing terms.	Do.

1789	Do.	6	Do. ..	Talakkād ..	Kaḍavat Kaḷattil Kunyṇyi Kōya. Do. Bāvoṭṭi.	Petitioners' Taravād held from time of ancestors certain lands on kāṇam under Toḍuvamūṭṭēḍat Nārāyanan Naṁbūtiri. Without any cause Janmi sued for recovery of part of the lands and induced petitioners not to oppose the suit, holding out a promise of demising the lands after the suit was decided. Of course the Munsif passed an *ex parte* decree, which was duly executed. Subsequently petitioners asked for the promised demise. Janmi demanded Rs. 110 as renewal present. Petitioners mortgaged their other lands to raise this sum and paid it to the Janmi together with Rs. 5 for stamp paper. Janmi put off the matter for two days, alleging press of business, and when petitioners appeared after two days Janmi demanded Rs. 100 more as renewal present, which they refused to pay. Janmi then threatened to evict them from the remaining lands and they had to return dejected. Pray for orders to return the amount paid as renewal present and to demise the lands.	Petition was unfounded. Eviction was due to large arrears of rent.
1790	Do.	6	Do. ..	Chāvakkād ..	Nālakat Kunynyu Moitin Hāji.	Petitioner purchased from the previous Kāṇakkāran the kāṇam right of certain lands and parambas, being the janmam of Tarakkal Erōmu Mēnōn, and spent Rs. 400 for improving them and planting trees. Janmi has sued for the recovery of the lands and parambas, petitioner removing the trees planted by him. The land revenue on part of the lands taken up by the canal has not yet been remitted. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found incorrect. Eviction due to large arrears of rent.
1791	Do.	6	Do. ..	Mōḷattūr ..	Pūlṛi Vīṭṭil Ērāssan Nāyar.	Threatened eviction for not agreeing to pay renewal fees and increased rent.	Not inquired into
1792	Do.	6	Do. ..	Âtavanād ..	Kaṇṇampulākkal Maṁmad.	Petitioner holds on kāṇam certain lands attached to Maḷūr Dēvasvam, belonging to Kataloni Vāriyar, whose family has become extinct. Āluvānchēri Manakkal Tamburān, pretending to possess the janmam right of the said lands, has trespassed upon some of them and sued for the recovery of the others. Prays that the Dēvasvam properties may be taken under Government management	Do.
1793	Do.	6	Do. ..	Veḷiyankōd ..	Matapāṭṭ Kunyṇ-ūssa.	Petitioner purchased the kāṇam right of a certain waste land (janmam of Mullappalli Krishnan Bhaṭṭatirippād) and converted part of it into fields and planted coconut trees on the remaining portion. On petitioner refusing to pay as kāṇam and renewal present an amount equal to the janmam value of the land, Janmi has sued and obtained a decree for eviction. No Veṭṭukānam is to be paid to petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1794	1881. Oct. 6	Ponnāni ..	Eḍattirutti ..	Koṭṭēkkāt Kiṭṭunni Mēnōn.	There can be nothing harder than the Janmis being deprived of the power of evicting tenants who refuse to pay the prescribed dues. Janmi's lands are mostly in the occupation of tenants with some right or other, and, such being the case, if the tenants do not pay the prescribed michchāram and renewal fees, how are the Janmis to maintain themselves? Janmis purchase the janmam right of lands at considerable cost, but raise only comparatively small sums from Kānakkār, and for the excess they (Janmis) are to be compensated in the shape of michchāram, renewal fees, &c. There are instances in which renewal has been put off for five years and more, which evidently show that Janmis are not inclined to oppress their tenants.	Not inquired into.
1795	Do. 6	Do. ..	Eramengalam.	Mōnāt Vēlu	Petitioner undertook to clear certain waste land, being the janmam of Koyappalli Dēvasvam and held on kānam by Parayarikkal Kunynyi Krishna Panikkar, on the condition of a demise being granted when the waste is brought under cultivation. Kunynyi Krishna Panikkar received Rs. 10 from petitioner as fees for demise, but died before he could actually grant one. Māta Panikkar, deceased's nephew, demands further fees. Prays for orders to grant demise.	The land was reclaimed by petitioner. The other statements were found false.
1796	Do. 6	Do. ..	Venkidangugu	Tōlat Ippen	Petitioner purchased for Rs. 150 certain kānam lands, being the janmam of Tondiyat Nāyar. Without petitioner's knowledge Janmi sued the previous Kānakkār and obtained a decree for the surrender of the lands. Prays that the Janmi may be ordered to grant a demise in favor of petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1797	Do. 6	Do. ..	Vylattūr ..	Pōḷiyat Kitta ..	Punnattūr Gōda Śankaran Tamburān, under whom petitioner holds certain lands on kānam, is incapacitated by age, and the Kāryastans are mismanaging the property. Petitioner has not only paid the michcharam in full, but has also paid the renewal fees in advance. Notwith-	Facts stated found incorrect.

						standing this the Kāryastans have filed suits for ejecting petitioner with the intention of demising the lands to other individuals who have bribed them The Karyastans are oppressing all the tenants in a variety of waye. Prays for redress.	
1798	Do.	6	Do. ..	Orumanayūr..	Perumbadi Kunynyi Koya.	Modavet Munnangalat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri sued and ejected petitioner on his refusing to pay the renewal present and presents to Kāryastane demanded by the Janmi, and demised the lande to other individuals. Praye for return of the lands.	Not inquired into.
1799	Do.	6	Do. ..	Mēḷmuri ..	Kollat Avataḷa ..	Excessive renewal fees demanded. Petitioner unable to pay and oviction.	Do.
1800	Do.	6	Do. ..	Pālayūr ..	Panikka Vīttil Ibrāyan Muealiyār and three othere.	Petitioners held lands on kānam of 101 fanams and Puramkadam of 35 fanams under Punnattūr Valiya Tamburān. One Tupran, a Head Constable, offered a larger sum than what petitioners could pay as renewal present. The lands were therefore recovered from petitioncre and demised to the said Tupran. Petitioners have no more lands and are in exceedingly poor circumetances. Pray that the lands may be restored.	Do.
1801	Do.	7	Do. ..	Iringapuram..	Panikkavīṭṭil Ibrāyan Musaliyār and three others.	Perimpāyil Kunynyi Krishna Mūnōn sued to evict petitioners from kāṇam lands and induced them not to oppose the suit, promising to grant a demise after the decree was passed. The Court decreed only Rs. 740 for improvements worth Rs 2,000. Janmi, in violation of his promise, got the decree executed Petitioners have no more lands or even a house to live in Pray for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true
1802	Do.	7	Do. ..	Rāyirimang-ngalam. ..	Tekkēkkare Kuṭṭā-man.	Petitioner's wife holds on kānam (8 fanams) certain lands attached to the Kēralādhīsvarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam Janmi threatened with eviction unless Rs. 30 were paid as presents for renewal and the purappād raised to four times the present amount Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1803	Do.	7	Do. ..	Iringāvūr ..	Varampāt Rāman Nāyar.	Oralāssēri Nambūtiri evicted petitioner from ancestral kāṇam lands without paying valuo for improvements Prays that the lands (sowing eighty-two paras) may be restored.	The land was surrendered by petitioner without compensation for improvements.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
1804	Oct. 7	Ponnāni ..	Pariyāpuram .	Cheruvāttu Mūtta Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner purchased from Cheruvāttu Moidīn the kāṇam right of certain lands, being the janmam of Pōkkat Lakshmi Amma. Janmi sued and obtained a decree for ejecting petitioner. The Court has decreed the value of improvements made by petitioner to be paid to the previous Kāṇakkāran. Petitioner holds some other lands under direct demise from the said Lakshmi Amma, of which the term has expired. Janmi's Kāryastan received Rs. 25 presents at renewal from petitioner. Janmi refuses to grant renewal unless presents at renewal equal to twice the rent is paid. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into
1805	Do. 7	Do. ..	Ānakkara ..	Karumattil Śankara Mēnon.	Threatened eviction without cause	Do.
1806	Do. 7	Wāḷḷuvanad.	Perumuḍiyūr .	Tambi Vittil Pankn Nāyar.	Petitioner had mortgaged one of his kānam lands (janmam of Mētrakōvil Dēvasvam) to one Mucherikkal Kulipa-rambil Rāman. During petitioner's absence from home Chakkūr Manakkal Nīlakandhan Bhaṭṭātiripād, in collusion with the mortgagee, trespassed upon the land and petitioner had to sue for recovery of the land. The Munsif gave decree in his favor, but the decree was reversed in appeal. Petitioner has thus lost his land. Prays for redress.	Do.
1807	Do. *7	Do ..	Do. ..	Malarambath Tālu Nāyar.	Petitioner holds a Kudiyirippu paṟamba on Anubhavam right under Mētrakōvil Dēvasvam. In 1035 petitioner rented out the paṟamba along with the adjoining pal-liyāl to one Paṉṉbarattil Krishnan Nāyar. The lessee, supported by Chekūr Manakkal Bhattātiri, who asserts janmam right to the paṟamba and palliyāl. refuses to surrender them on demand being made by petitioner. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1808	Do. 7	Ponnani ..	Ponmundan .	Pannikkandattil Kunyuyi Kammu.	Petitioner has lands under certain Janmis. At every renewal heavy presents are levied. Increased rent is also mentioned in the deeds. In addition to this petty articles, as straw, &c., are received annually. On	Do.

						festival occasions a subscription list is circulated among tenants. Kāryastans cut down valuable trees from tenants' paṟambas for their private use, and prevent tenants from cutting down trees. One of petitioner's Janmis demanded Rs. 250 to renew a kāṇam deed, the kāṇam amount being Rs. 12. Money is extorted in many other ways. Great grievance Prays that immediate steps be adopted to suppress this oppression.	
1809	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parappil Kunyṇyāli .	Excessive renewal fees and rent demanded	Do.
1810	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karuvaṇṇil Moidu.	Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūrālars demand payment of Rs. 40 Avakāsam (fees) to renew a kānam deed. The kānam amount is only Rs. 4. Petty articles in the shape of annual purappād are also demanded. Eviction follows non-compliance with demands Prays for favorable orders.	Do
1811	Do.	7	Do. ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Chakkālakkel Tuppran.	*Petitioner is a Kīlkānakkāran under Kāṇakkāran Orikala*-parambil Mamassan. Rs. 16 was received from petitioner under threat of eviction as presents at renewal and Avakusam (fees) for the renewal. If petitioner had any other lands he would not have given this sum for renewal. The purappād was increased from Re. 1 to Rs. 2½. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders	Do.
1812	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kōyassan Ahmed ..	Petitioner was a Kāṇakkāran under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam. Chelamaṇṇa Nambūtiri, the Kāryastan, evicted petitioner from the holding. The kānam is Rs. 4. The Nambūtiri, on being again requested by petitioner to renew, demanded Rs. 300 (more than the janmam value of the lands). Great grievance Prays for orders to grant renewal as usual	Do
1813	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōlakkara Sāid Āli Kutti.	Cheriamundam Dēvasvam Ūrālan, the Zamorin, obtained a decree for eviction against petitioner; but on requesting renewal afterwards, Rs. 200 was demanded. After six months petitioner paid this amount to Kāryastan *Nārāyaṇa Mēnon, who promised to execute the deed soon.* But some time after the lands were fraudulently demised to one Chāppu Mēnon, another Kāryastan of the Dēvasvam. The lands taken away yield 913 paras of paddy and Rs. 200. In addition to Rs. 200 received, jack trees worth Rs. 50 were also cut by Nārāyaṇa Mēnon. Prays that the restoration of the money received be ordered	Apparently evicted in order to make room for Kāryastan Chāppu Mēnōn, as noted in petition No 1660. Payment of Rs. 200 was false The jack tree was *cut, though Kāryastan pretends it was* from another man's compound. The land was one sowing 150 paras and demised to thirteen men, who have all been evicted in favor of Chāppu Mēnōn.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1814	1881 Oct. 7	Ponnāni ..	Tānālūr ..	Madattilparambil Kunyŋāli.	Vadakkampāt Krishna Mēnōn promised to demise a certain paramba to petitioner and received Rs. 8 as kānam and Rs 4 as Avakāśam (fees) from petitioner. The paramba is in possession of petitioner and he has improved it much. But the deed has not yet been executed by Krishna Mēnōn as promised. Prays for orders to grant renewal.	Facts stated appeared correct
1815	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Muttikkāṭṭil Aydrōss.	Petitioner's janmi, Maravanchēri Nambūtiri, made heavy demands for renewal to which petitioner agreed, and he accordingly advanced some money to the Nambūtiri. The old deeds and receipts for pāttam paid were taken from petitioner; but the new deed is not yet executed. Prays for orders to renew on usual terms.	Do
1816	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambāṭṭil Aydrōss.	Petitioner's janmi, Pārakkat Nāyar, in addition to Rs. 20 received on a former occasion, demands Rs 25 more for a renewal and threatens petitioner with eviction on non-payment. Prays for suppression of janmi's oppression.	Not inquired into.
1817	Do. 7	Do. ..	Oḷūr ..	Pottengngal Kammu.	Petitioner's janmi, Kōtiri Kēḷu Menōn, obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. Petitioner then earnestly requested Keḷu Mēnōn to grant renewal, and he agreed to this on condition a certain portion of the holding worth Rs 50 was surrendered. Petitioner agreed to it, and a renewal with increased rent was granted. Prays for orders.	Do.
1818	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Kunnath Kunyŋyītu.	Petitioner holds certain lands, the janmam of the Zāmorin under Vākkāt Kaḷam Tarawad. The janmi has obtained a decree against Vākkat people and petitioner for eviction. Petitioner's improvements have been undervalued. Petitioner will be left in great distress if the decree be executed. Prays for continued possession.	Do.
1819	Do. 7	Do. ..	Iringāvūr ..	Mēkkānatt Kunyŋyi Mammed.	Petitioner has been evicted from his holding under Trikandiyūr Dēvasvam by Kāryastan Chētamanna Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri with the permission of the Urāḷars. Prays for orders to grant renewal.	Do

1820	Do.	7	Do. ..	Pallipuram ..	Kōttayil Aydrōss ..	Petitioner has holdings under Chamravattam Dēvasvam Increased rent, fivefold, and Rs. 100 presents are the demands made for renewal. Petitioner has already paid Rs. 8 to Kāryastan Kanaran Nāyar. Trees are generally cut down from petitioner's parambas. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Do.
1821	Do.	7	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Tekkil Vīrān Kutti .	Excessive renewal fees	Do
1822	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do ..	Tayil Kunyanyanutti .	Petitioner's janmi, Udayannūr Mana Nambutiri, evicted petitioner from certain holdings without cause. Ūttu Brahmasvam Kāryastan Chōlamanna Nambūtiri (petitioner's other janmi) demands Rs. 50 as presents for renewal and threatens petitioner with eviction on non-payment. Prays for redressive orders.	Do
1823	Do.	7	Do. .	Edakkaḷiyūr..	Mattakatt Pōkkar ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent	Do
1824	Do.	7	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Vaṭṭaparambil Sūppi.	Petitioner is very much oppressed by certain janmis and is afraid to name them. If redressive orders are not passed on petitions presented by petitioners, they will be put to great distress. Petitioner is very poor. Prays for redressive orders.	Do
1825	Do	7	Do. ..	Do ..	Mutuvāṭṭil Pāttumma.	Petitioner has lands under Padiuyyārappāṭṭ Nārāyanan Unni, his guardian Ittichirumarumal Amma, and Pullanikkat Nārāyanan Nambutiri. Petitioner was ejected in 1875 owing to her inability to pay additional kanam and presents at renewal. Petitioner fearing that she would lose the other lands also renewed the lease on high purappad. Petitioner is put to much distress on account of the oppression of janmis. Prays for redressive grievances.	Do
1826	Do.	7	Do. ..	Ponmundam .	Kālāmbra Tari ..	Petitioner holds lands under Adayūr Purushōttaman Nambūtiri, who demands four times the present purappād and threatens petitioner with eviction if he does not pay it. Petitioner will be put to great distress if evicted. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do
1827	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do	Nālukandattil Chekku.	Do. do. do ..	Do.
1828	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do ..	Kāvumpōṭṭ Marakkār.	Do do do ..	Do
1829	Do.	7	Do ..	Do ..	Kāvutt Kunyayi Kōya.	Do. do. do .	Do
1830	Do.	7	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Eḷavāt Moidu Hāji .	Excessive renewal fees and double rent demanded .	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1831	Oct. 7	Ponnāni ..	Anantāvūr ..	Karippāyi Kutti Assan.	Petitioner has land under Kanmanam Dēvasvam. At first there was only 16 fanams kānam, 2½ paras of paddy, and 12 annas purappād; but on the second demise the janmi demanded 20 per cent. aduppavakāsam, signature fees, presents at renewal and increased pāṭṭam of five paras of paddy and Rs. 3. Janmi also received Rs. 35 from petitioner for repairing his tank. When petitioner went for the renewal, janmi demanded again the same amount and threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay it. Janmi refuses to renew the deed or to return the Rs. 35 paid. Besides this petitioner has a paramba under Pallipanād Nāyar on kānam. A certain man has built a house in it without petitioner's consent. When petitioner asked him the cause, he said that the paramba was demised to him by the Nāyar This is a great grievance to petitioner. Prays therefore for favorable orders.	Facts stated appeared incorrect.
1832	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayil Kunnyīdu ..	Excessive rents	Not inquired into.
1833	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Kunnāmchatt Kunnyunni Nāyar.	Petitioner bought a land from Kalluvalappil Kunnyōria Kutti Umma which was mortgaged to her by Pōkāṭ Kalattil Kunnyunni who held it under Vēṭṭakkarumakan Kāvu Uṭṭu Brahmasvam on kānam Chēlamanna Nambūtiri, the kāryastan, without informing petitioner anything sued the said Kunnyunni and obtained a decree in his favor. Petitioner has a claim on the property and he is put to great loss. Petitioner has no means of getting the money from the said Unni. Prays for orders that the land may be restored to petitioner	Do.
1834	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do ..	Kunnattu Koyāmu.	Do do do ..	Do.
1835	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnattu Moidin ..	Do. do. do ..	Do.
1836	Do. 7	Do. ..	Tānālūr ..	Illikkal Pōkkar Kuṭṭi and two others.	Petitioners have lands under Pettinchēri y Rāman Mēnōn on kāṇam. The janmi promising to renew on former kānam received Rs 170 from petitioners and refused to do so unless they agreed to pay two or three times the former purappād This they refused to	Eviction due to arrears of rent. Payment of Rs 70 false Increased michāram was claimed as janmi's expenses increased There was no sale in execution Of the four lands from

							pay. The janmi obtained a decree against them and sold the lands in execution. The janmi bought the lands at auction and demised them to another man. Great grievance to petitioners to be deprived of the lands. Pray for favorable orders.	which petitioners were evicted, one was demised on kānam to petitioner's brother
1837	Do.	7	Do.	..	Do.	..	Pullāmkkātt Vīrān Kutti and five others.	Petitioners' ancestors had on kānam lands belonging to Kēraḷādhiśwarapuram Brahmasvam which is now managed by the Zamorin. Kōrmatt Tāssan Mēnōn, the kāryastan, asked petitioners to take out separate renewals, paying in each case Rs. 32 as bribe and threatened them with eviction if they did not do so. Petitioners fearing that they would lose the lands begged the kāryastan to grant a demise without raising the former purappād. The kāryastan received Rs. 7½ as Tiruveluttu fee and gave a receipt in the first petitioner's name. The receipt will show how janmis and their kāryastans oppress the tenants. Petitioners being unable to present themselves before the kāryastan as required are threatened with eviction. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
1838	Do	7	Do.	..	Olūr	..	Nyārakaḍavatt Mūtta.	Petitioner has lands under Edakkāt Nārāyana Mūssad on kāṇam of 20 fanams and 2 fanams purappād. Janmi asks for renewal and demands Rs. 25 as presents at renewal and a higher purappād. Petitioner being poor did not renew the lease. The Mūssad has now sued one Mūtta, petitioner's uncle's son, who has no right to the property and obtained a collusive decree. The Mūssad now demands Rs. 50 as presents for a renewal. The Mūssad has also deceived petitioner once before. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1839	Do.	7	Do.	..	Punnayūr	..	Mārattēl Āliyammu and Eramu.	Excessive rent	Do.
1840	Do	7	Do.	..	Do.	..	Teriyattuvittil Moidu.	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Do.
1841	Do	7	Do	.	Vayiḷattūr	..	Ayanikkalayil Tittu and Pāttukutti.	Do. do.	Do
1842	Do.	7	Do.	..	Do.	..	Ayanikkalayil Tittu .	Do. do.	Do.
1843	Do.	7	Do.	..	Do	..	Karryanil Tittu ..	Same as No. 1842	Do
1844	Do.	7	Do.	..	Do	..	Do. ..	Do.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1845	1881 Oct. 7	Ponnāni ..	Pallipuram ..	Kaniyarātt Kunynyi Avarān.	The property of Mullappaḷḷi Purushōttaman Namhūtiri, Mallappalli Namhūtiri of Triprangōd Amśam, and of Paḷḷimbātt Mūssad should escheat to Government as they have left no heirs. Dantan Mullappaḷḷi Nārāyana Nambūtiri and Ayinipra Nambūtiri pretending to be the lawful heirs enjoy the property. Petitioner sent three petitions to the Collector of Malabar and the Governor about these escheat lands and inquiries were made by the Ponnāni Tahsildar on account of petitioner's intimating this fact to Government. The janmis have made false documents and obtained decrees against petitioner. Petitioner's lands are likely to be sold in execution of the decree. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1846	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kadikkad ..	Manṇengngātti Sīni.	Petitioner has lands under Eliyangngāṭṭil Pandāram on kānam. It was four months ago petitioner paid Rs. 25 as fees for renewal, which has not yet been granted. Janmi again demands Rs 25 and threatens petitioner with eviction on non-payment. Petitioner was also pushed out of janmi's house, which caused him great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
1847	Do. 7	Do ..	Mullassēri ..	Tāmbatt Moidīn and Kapujāmma.	Petitioners have lands under several janmis, who oppress them very much. Janmis evicted petitioners without any cause. Pray for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1848	Do. 7	Do ..	Orumanayūr	Panikkavīttil Ammed Kutti and Bavutti.	Petitioners had three janmam parambas which Tekkiniyēdātt Kirāngāṭṭ Dēva Nārāyanan Nambutiripād purchased and instead of paying the purchase-money in cash demised the parambas to petitioners as foolishly consented to by them showing half the purchase-money as kānam and the remaining half as kuli-kānam. Petitioners received Rs. 300 from the janmi, depositing the deed of demise as security for the same. The interest payable on the money happened to fall in arrears. The kānam right was attached and sold and the janmi's Kāryastan purchased the same. Subsequently janmi promised to grant a demise on payment of Rs 300. With great difficulty petitioners collected the sum and went up to the janmi, when he said that other persons	The janmi, Kirāngāṭṭ Tekkiniyēdatt Dēva Nārāyanan Nambūtiripad, was unrepresented. In this case the petitioner had inherited from his father three undisputed janmam gardens with which he parted in favor of the Nambūtiripad named under the following circumstances. One of the gardens had been mortgaged on Panayam to a merchant for Rs. 150 at 2½ per cent. interest per mensem. The interest fell in arrears for nearly two years, when he heard that the Nambūtiripād had arrived at the place for

					had offered larger sume and that the parambas would be given to one of them. Pray for redrese of grievances.	investing money on landed property. The petitioner resorted to the Nambūtiripād through his Kāryastan for a loan of Rs. 300, but he refused to lend the money unless petitioner sold the janmam gardens to him, in which case half of the janmam value would be treated as due to petitioner as the value of improvements on the gardens and the other halt would be shown as petitioner's kāṇam on the garden; the petitioner was then to pledge the proposed kāṇam right to the Nambūtiripād for lending the sum of Rs. 300 required by petitioner at 1 per cent. interest per mensem. This roundabout way of raising the money was naturally repugnant to the petitioner; but the janmi's Kāryastan lured him into the transaction by pointing out the reduction in the rate of interest and by painting the Nambūtiripād as one who had never evicted his Kāṇakkār, so that the petitioner would be in the status of a janmi without the name. The transaction was accordingly consummated by the sale of the gardens for Rs. 600. Of this Rs 300 was shown as the value of petitioner's improvements and the remaining Rs 300 was stated to be the amount of kāṇam advanced by petitioner on the gardens sold; then a Paṇayam deed was executed by petitioner mortgaging the gardens to the Nambūtiripād with possession for Rs 300, which petitioner took from him at the rate of 1 per cent interest per mensem, and then the gardens were leased to petitioner by the Nambūtiripād, the rent payable representing the interest on the money lent to petitioner. The petitioner fell into arrears of rent (practically the interest on the money) amounting to Rs. 90 odd, for which the Nambūtiripād took two bonds from petitioner charging interest of 1 per cent. per mensem, which was in effect charging compound interest. The petitioner was subsequently sued upon one of the bonds, and in execution of the decree his house worth Rs 500 was attached and sold for Rs 95, which did not fully satisfy the decree. He was soon after sued on the other bond and his right in the gardens was sold in satisfaction of the decree and purchased by the janmi's Kāryastan for a small price which did not satisfy the decree. Three of the petitioner's kānam lands had also to be sold in consequence. Thus petitioner was fleeced of all he had, and yet the amount of Panayam was a burden on his shoulders. This was not the only instance of the kind effected by the Nambūtiripād. There were a dozen more similar cases. The Adhikari of the Amsam thought that exorbitant interests charged by Soucars of the place had driven people to such suicidal dealings.
1849	Oct. 7	Walluvanād.	Thikkoduvēli.	Mallūr Mādassēri Nārāyani Amma.	Petitioner has lands under Chenakkal Dēvasvam. Kūttatt Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri without any cause ejected petitioner. The Nambūtiri has often asked petitioner Rs. 200 as presents at renewal in addition to 200 fanams kānam. Petitioner being poor paid only Re. 100, and her eviction is due to this fact. Petitioner used to pay Michānam regularly and obtain receipts. The Nambūtiri is the second Ūrālan of Chenakkal Dēvasvam. Petitioner and her large family are in great distress. After eviction the kānam amount was not returned, nor seed and expenses, nor the 1,000 rupees presents at renewal. Prays for orders to restore the lands to petitioner.	This was a curious case. There were two Ūrālans to the Devasvam called Chenakkal, viz., Tāhvattatt Manakkal Nambūtiripād and Kūttattu Manakkal Nambūtiripād. The latter alone sued petitioner for eviction on an alleged kanam of 90 fanams. The petitioner contended that one Ūralan alone had no right to sue and that her kānam was 200 fanams. Both of these contentions were upheld in Original, Appeal and Special Appeal (No. 179 of 1874, Appeal No. 170 of 1875, and Special Appeal No. 66 of 1876). The worsted Ūrālan again sued petitioner alleging that he was ready to pay her 200 fanams kānam, but that as the second Ūrālan was a minor it would be hard if he was ordered to wait till the minor attained his majority. This suit was admitted and eviction decreed, but no mention, it is said, was made of the kānam amount, apparently by an oversight on the part of the Munsif. This omission was not, it is said, supplied either in Appeal or Special Appeal. The result was that petitioner was evicted without payment of her kāṇam. The ejectment was with crop on the land and she was not, it appears, paid her expenses, &c. She appeared to have paid Rs. 100 to the Nambūtiripād and yet was sued for eviction. In addition to this she was by Original Suit No. 507 of 1878 ejected from her Kudiyiruppu. This was owing to her objecting to the Nambūtiris cutting down a jack tree. She was in this case fully compensated for her improvements and the kānam was also paid.
1850	Oct. 7	Walluvanād.	Kadambalipuram.	Unnipattachumman Amma.	Petitioner has lands under Vēmanchēri Mana un kānam. Petitioner had to pay at last renewal Rs. 200 at the rate of 20 per cent on kanam and 1 rupee presents at renewal on each para of pāttam. Janmi now wishes to convert kanam into Verumpāttam. Besides this janmi has included some lands, which petitioner had been enjoying for a long time, in the demise. Prays for orders for renewal on usual terms.	The fact that excessive renewal fees were paid appeared true. The janmi has not asked to change kānam into Verumpāttam. Petitioner's complaint was that a land which she had on Anubhavam right was wrested from her and is now in the possession of the Nambūtiri. This was the land "enjoyed for a long time." The Kāryastan, who admitted the fact, was unable to account for it. All this happened about twelve years ago.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
1851	1881. Oct. 7	Walluvanād.	Kadambalipuram	Pārassēri Ittichchiri Amma.	Petitioner held lands under Vēmanchēri Mana on kānam. Petitioner was fined 130 paras of paddy for not sending things gratis for a ceremony at the janmi's house. *Janmi sued petitioner for the amount and threatened* her with eviction if she did not admit the claim. Petitioner accordingly admitted and a decree was passed. Petitioner satisfied the amount partly by cash payments and partly by giving jack trees standing in her compound. The janmi has not yet given receipts for the payments in Court as promised. Petitioner understands that the janmi has not filed receipts in Court intending to trouble petitioner again. The Nambūtiri refuses to give receipts for Michāram. Only two years remain for petitioner to surrender the lands. Janmi says that he would take Rs. 300 for a renewal. Praye for orders not to eject petitioner.	The petition was unfounded.
1852	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kōdūr ..	Paruvanna Avaru ..	In 1039 petitioner's father bought a land for 500 new fanams from Katikkutti Umma, a Kānakkāran under Walluvanād Valiya Rāja, and took an Enak to the janmi and paid the assessment and Michāram regularly. When petitioner went to the Raja to get the land demised in his name he promised to do so in two months. The Rāja without any cause sued petitioner for eviction. When petitioner got the summons he again went to the Rāja, who said that if petitioner admitted the plaint he would give the lands to him after the decree, a promise which the Rāja did not keep. The Raja is going to demise the land to one Raman Mēnōn. Petitioner has now been evicted without payment of his kānam. Petitioner is in great distress on account of the eviction. Prays for orders to restore the land to petitioner.	The parties were absent.
1853	Do. 7	Ponnāni ..	Tānalūr ..	Keḷiyat Parambil Tayyan.	Petitioner holds a compound on kānam under Karunattil Kēlu Panikkar. Janmi obtained an eviction decree against petitioner and when he asked the janmi to retain him in possession of the lands he promised to do so and received from him Re. 8 but has not yet demised the lands. Janmi now demands Rs. 25 as presents at renewal and quadruple purappād. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

1854	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mēnāṭṭil Avarān Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. Petitioner has paid to the Ūrāḷan Rs. 75, being renewal fees, &c. Now petitioner hears he has been sued for eviction. Prays for redressive orders.	The petitioner was absent. The Kāryastan said that the document was registered and delivered to petitioner. Probably this was the reason of his absence.
1855	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kodiyēri Kondēran and Taṭṭān Namba.	Petitioners held lands belonging to the Kēralādhiswarapuram Brahmasvam on kanam under Kanakkār Paḍikkal Vīṭṭukār. The Brahmasvam Manager sued petitioners and their superior Kānakkār for eviction. The latter advised petitioners not to oppose the suit and that they would again get the lands demised. Petitioners have effected improvements on the lands and the compensation granted is not a tithe of what is due Petitioners were evicted from their lands as well as their houses. Pray that the lands may be demised to petitioners on kānam or Vērumpāṭṭam.	The Kanakkar were evicted for arrears. Petitioners got Rs. 25 as the value of improvements which were valued by the Amsam Mēnōn at Rs. 50. Petitioners said their kanam of 16 fanams was not paid to them. The Munsif advised them to file a separate suit against their Kanakkar, which they have not been able to do.
1856	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kodanil Suppi ..	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. Petitioner paid Rs 25 renewal fees, &c., and the puṟappād has been doubled. Petitioner thus became a debtor. Prays for remedial orders	Not inquired into.
1857	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Koyassan Vīrān ..	Renewal refused owing to part payment of presents at renewal.	Do.
1858	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do ..	Pulikkaparambil Kunyuyi Moidu.	Petitioner has lands under Tachchirāyatt Illam and Paḷḷattōl Vīṭṭukār. The Nambūtiri of the Illam renewed the lease by increasing the puṟappād fourfold and raising presents at renewal. Ukkunni Mēnōn of Paḷḷattōl Taravād urged for a renewal including a land long in petitioner's enjoyment without a janmi, to which petitioner did not agree. But Ukkunni Mēnōn through the aid of some others compelled petitioner to execute a kychit. Ukkunni Mēnōn is not the janmi of the land in question It was through force that petitioner agreed to execute a kychit. Prays for favorable orders.	The parties were absent.
1859	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōlakkara Rayan Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands under Choriya Mundam Dēvasvam The Manager, Zāmorin, sued petitioner for eviction in 1875. Petitioner requested the Zāmorin for a renewal while the suit was pending and he promised to renew; petitioner did not therefore contest the suit. An Avakasam (fee) of Rs. 200 was afterwards paid to the Kāryastan, Nārāyana Mēnōn, but the lands were demised to the Kōvilakam Kāryastan, Elayēdatt Chāppu Mēnōn The decree was then executed. Four items of land which were not included in the decree were also taken away. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	The same remark as on No. 1813. The statement that promise of renewal was held out and the suit was uncontested was not true nor was the payment of Rs. 200 true. The eviction was due to desire to demise the lands to Kāryastan Chāppu Menōn. The four items of land were surreptitiously included in the suit though they were not in the deed The case was hard.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1860	Oct. 7	Ponnāni ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Vadunyiniyādatt Mammu.	Ūttu Brahmasvām Kāryastans demand exorbitant presents and increased rent for the renewal of a kānam right which petitioner holds under the Brahmasvam, which was entrusted by Government to the Zamorin for management. Petitioner is too poor to pay the demand. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
1861	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pandrōli Karappen..	Petitioner's Janmi, Edamaratt Tamburān, increased the purappād from 8 annas to 1 rupee at the last renewal, and mentioned coconuts, areca nuts, &c., as purappād in the deed. In addition to all these Kāryastan's demands are also to be complied with.	Do.
1862	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuḍukkil Tāman ..	Do. do. do ..	Do.
1863	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōlakkara Avarān Kutti	Cheriya Mundam Dēvasvam Chālan, the Zamorin, obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain holdings which petitioner held under the Dēvasvam. On earnestly requesting Kutti Ettan Tamburan to grant a renewal, he promised to do so on payment of Rs. 200. Petitioner paid Rs. 150. Kutti Ettan Tamburan promised to send the deed by Kāryastan Nārāyana Mēnōn. Soon after, the lands were demised to one Chāppu Mēnōn, which threw petitioner in great hardship. No other Janmi oppresses tenants so much as Kutti Ettan Tamburān. Prays for the restoration of the lands and of the money paid.	Same remarks as on No. 1859.
1864	Do. 7	Do ..	Do. ..	Chōlakkara Mammad.	Do. do. do ..	Do. do.
1865	Do. 7	Do. ..	Kadikkāt ..	Kombāttayil Āliyammu.	Excessive renewal fees, &c., demanded for a renewal ..	Not inquired into.
1866	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōttungal Vīrān Kutti	Petitioner's Janmis Punnattūr Tamburān and Vellattūssēri Chāttu Mēnōn threaten petitioner with eviction if he fails to obtain a renewal on payment of their unusual demands. These Janmis oppress their tenants much. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.

1867	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōṭṭapuratt Shangaran.	Petitioner received Tīr of certain lands from one Valli. The Janmi, Tān Tirutti Srī Dēvi Antarjanam, promised to renew on usual terms. Petitioner accordingly paid Rs. 3 as renewal fees. But after some time the Antarjanam demanded heavy presents at renewal under threat of eviction. This is all what petitioner has to live upon. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1868	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Erangngakkāttayil Mammu Kutti and five others.	Threatened eviction for refusal to pay high renewal fees.	Do.
1869	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vākkayil Moidunni and five others.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees.	Do.
1870	Do.	7	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Valiya Tōṭṭattil Chekkūtti.	Petitioner has lands under Tēḷanchēri Illam on kāṇam. The Mūssad demands Rs. 100 presents and enhanced pāṭṭam for renewal. Petitioner is unable to comply with the demand. The Mussad is therefore prepared to sue petitioner for eviction. Petitioner and his ancestors have made great improvements in the lands. Petitioner regrets much to lose the land. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1871	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambātt Ammed..	Petitioner holds one-fourth of the lands under Teyāṅchēri Mūssad, whose kānam is 72 fanams. 32 fanams were taken as the proportionate kānam, on account of which petitioner had to pay Rs. 32 for renewal fee, the purappād being 4 fanams, coconuts, &c. The kānam deed has not yet been executed. Prays for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
1872	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do ..	Parambādan Aydrōss.	Petitioner has kānam lands under Teyāṅchēri Tōṭṭappuratt Illam. A buffalo worth Rs 12½ had been given to the Janmi for a renewal. The latter further demands Rs 12½ as renewal fee and Rs. 25 presents at renewal, and some money for Oppu Tūsi. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1873	Do.	7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chāratt Kunyuyāppa	One Vīrān Kutti holds a paṟamba belonging to Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam on kānam. Petitioner holds the above paṟamba under this Vīrān Kutti on kānam. Petitioner planted in the paṟamba 100 coconut plants. Vīrān Kutti pulled up eighty of them and warned petitioner not to plant any more, and that he would not pay for them and threatened to evict petitioner. Secondly, the Kāṇakkāran, one Moidin Kutti, of a paṟamba belonging to Pukkātt Mana, demanded from petitioner the sub-kānakkāran presents at renewal of Rs. 50 and increased purappād on pain of eviction. Prays for permission to effect improvements and for orders not to evict petitioner.	The petition was unfounded.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1874	1881. Oct. 7	Ponnāni ..	Kanmanam ..	Āyappalli Kunynyi Pōkkar.	The Ūralan of Kanmanam Dēvasvam compelled petitioner by excommunication to demise a paramba, which is petitioner's janmam, to the Dēvasvam on kānam. The purappād fixed in the deed is too small, and it is also shown that the Dēvasvam has a kānam of 16 fanams on the paramba. The Ūrālan did not give 16 fanams to petitioner. Prays that the paramba may be returned.	The petitioner absented himself. The Janmi's Kāryastan said that the land was the janmam of the Dēvasvam.
1875	Do. 7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayikkātt Vīrān ..	Petitioner held certain lands on kaṇam under Pōttanūr Taravād. The Janmi received from petitioner Rs. 21¼ presents for a renewal, but afterwards sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner. The Janmi further demands Rs. 50 to grant a fresh demise, and he has admitted in Court that he received Rs. 21¼ from petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted and that Rs. 21¼ be returned.	Not inquired into.
1876	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pullissēri Mammad .	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan demanded Rs. 25 presents for renewal. Petitioner paid Rs. 4½, but the deed was not executed as the whole demand was not paid. The Karyastan has levied more than Rs. 3,000 from this Dēvasvam, whose management must be taken up by Government. In former days only usual fees were levied for renewals. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
1877	Do. 8	Do. .	Do. ..	Tulunādatt Kōya ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1878	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayirānichāratt Kunynyi Moidu	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan demanded Rs. 60 presents at renewal and Rs. 6½ Avakāsams (fees). The deed has been executed, but is not yet given to petitioner. The Kāryastan, Nārāyana Mēnon, demands Rs. 20 more for the due delivery of the deed. Petitioner's other Janmi, Nellikkāt Wāriar, threatened petitioner with eviction on payment of a very small sum for improvements unless petitioner obtained a renewal on the terms proposed. He has therefore fallen deep in debt. Prays for remedial orders.	The petitioner was absent.

1879	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tēvalatt Kunyuyi Marakkār.	Petitioner holds a paramba on kānam under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. Portion of the renewal fee has already been advanced. The Ūrālan now demands four or five times the usual renewal fee. Prays that the paramba be demised to petitioner on proper renewal fees.	Not inquired into.
1880	Do.	8	Do. .	Do. ..	Kaḍākkal Rāyu .. Do. Attiss.	The property belonging to the extinct family of Varanāssi Illam has been appropriated by Maravāṇchōri Rāman Nambūtiri. The property is worth more than a lakh of rupees. Several petitions were presented to the Collector to escheat the lands. Adikhāri Krishnan Unni is trying to conceal the facts. Pray that proper enquiry be instituted and the land be escheated.	Transferred to the Collector.
1881	Do.	8	Do. ..	Ponmundam .	Tachchōtt Parambil Tattān Mundara Kuṭṭi.	Teyānchēri Kalliapuratt Mūssad evicted petitioner from the paramba which petitioner and his ancestors had been enjoying for a length of time. Petitioner and his family are now without a house to live in. Prays for orders to return the paramba and the house to petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1882	Do.	8	Do ..	Do ..	Cherakkal Aydross .	Petitioner's Janmi, Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūrālan, demands an increased kānam and rent for renewal. Petty articles are also mentioned as purappād in addition to occasional subscriptions on festivities. Eviction follows failure to pay. Prays for a remedy.	Do.
1883	Do	8	Do ..	Do. ..	Kollattādatt Rāman Kuṭṭi.	Do. do. do ..	Do.
1884	Do.	8	Do ..	Do. ..	Chengnganakkāṭṭil Moidīn.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Ūrālan levied a subscription lately for the funeral ceremony of his mother. Evicting tenants without any reason is against the Śāstras. The tenants are much oppressed by the Janmis by receiving presents at renewal. The above-mentioned Dēvasvam Ūrālan has already begun to cut down valuable trees from tenant's parambas for repairing the Dēvasvam temple. Prays for remedial orders.	The collection of subscription was partly admitted by the Janmi. He said he collected a rupee or so on the occasion of his mother's funeral, but that no more was demanded. He also admitted having cut down one jack tree for rebuilding the temple.
1885	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kāḷa Aydross ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do do. do.
1886	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puttūril Kunyuyi Moidu's son Pōkkar Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The Ūrālan, Iṭṭūri Mūssad, sued petitioner for eviction and he was accordingly turned out. But afterwards a certain portion of the lands was demised to petitioner on payment of heavy sums. Petitioner has been put to distress by this eviction. Prays for orders to allow continued possession of the whole lands taken away.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1887	Oct. 8	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam .	Nellūli Mammāli ..	Petitioner's Janmi, Teyānchēri Mūssad, demanded heavy Avakāśam (fees) and presents when petitioner requested renewal. Petitioner complied with the demands lest he be dispossessed on non-compliance. Petitioner has lands under Kumāran Mūssad, son of the above Mūssad. This Janmi demanded Rs. 200 presents for renewal. Petitioner agreed to pay Rs. 150 and an increased rent. A renewal was accordingly granted. Oripulāssēri Mana claiming a certain Kudiyirippu holding as his janmam, has sued petitioner for eviction. A decree has also been obtained. Petitioner has no place to live in if evicted. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1888	Do. 8	Do ..	Do. ..	Elēḍatt Moidin ..	Petitioner has lands under (1) Pātāykara Mana, (2) Kannānchēri Mana, (3) Chelavil Dēvasvam, and (4) Ūttu Brahmasvam. Presents are received and rent increased at renewal times by these Janmis. Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūrālan, Mūssad, cut two fruit-bearing jack trees from petitioner's paramba. Some time after this petitioner cut a tree worth Rs. 4 from the paramba, but the Mūssad took that tree also for his use. This Mūssad, with some grudge against petitioner, obtained a decree for eviction and turned him out, which threw petitioner in great distress. Great grievance. Prays for redressive orders.	Do
1889	Do 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parikkōttil Unnīn Kutti.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of Rs. 50, which is promised to be credited for the fees of next renewal. Petitioner's rent was doubled at last renewal.	Do.
1890	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do ..	Tōṭṭattil Kunyuyi Moidin	Petitioner's wife and her sister hold lands on kānam under Perumanna Dēvasvam. The lands were mortgaged by them to one Attan Pattumma in 1052 for 510 fanams. The mortgagee had to pay to the Kānakkar a purappād of five puras of paddy, but for the last three years the purappād has not been paid. The mortgagee, in collusion with the Janmi, tries to defraud petitioner's wife and her sister of their kānam. Petitioner is the transferee of certain kānam lands belonging to Karinkapāra Dēvasvam for Rs. 300. The transferer paid only 2½	Do.

						paras of paddy as purappād; petitioner has to pay 22½ paras. Prays for remedial orders.	
1891	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do ..	Kāṭṭil Cheruman Vengngan.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 200 fanams under Kiḷakkiniyakatt Nambūtiri, paying a purappad of 1 rupee. The Janmi threatens to evict petitioner at the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Petitioner has no other means to maintain his family. Petitioner has effected improvements to the value of Rs. 500. Besides this, Janmi tries to evict petitioner from a paramba, which he holds on simple lease without paying for the improvements. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	The parties were absent.
1892	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do ..	Kolangngara Kunynyi Moidu	Petitioner's janmam paramba was mortgaged for 70 fanams to one Kunynyi Kammu, the father of Ottatting ngal Ottuan Kuṭṭi. Kolangngara Nambūtiri let the same paramba as his janmam to the said Ottuan Kutti on kāṇam. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1893	Do	8	Do ..	Ātavanād ..	Karumpanakkal Mammed Kutti	Petitioner held lands on kānam under Āluvāuchēri Tambrākkal, who evicted petitioner from the lands and even his house. The janmam should properly speaking come to Government as the successor of Tippu Chēlamanna Nambutiri, the Manager of Trikkandiyur Dēvasvam, received from petitioner Rs. 26½ and the timber of a jack tree worth Rs. 25, promising to demise certain lands in the name of petitioner's wife. The Nambūtiri has not kept his promise. Prays that Aḷuvānchēri Tambrākkal may be ordered to renew the lands and Chēlamanna Nambūtiri to return the timber as well as Rs. 26½.	Eviction by the Āḷuvānchēri Nambūtirippād was for arrears of rent. Other facts stated found correct.
1894	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kallangngal Sūppi Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands under Padinyñyāvōttu Nānu Unattiri and four others. The first-named Janmi sued to evict petitioner from his lands. Petitioner fearing that he would be evicted from the lands paid Rs. 30 to the Janmi and agreed to pay increased purappād. The other Janmis also demand excessive rent and presents at renewal. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.
1895	Do.	8	Do ..	Do. ..	Pūlikunnatt Kunynyimmuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds a paramba on kānam under Chatura Illatt Kunju Nambūtiri. The Janmi sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner from that paramba, but afterwards promised to renew the lease if petitioner would pay presents at renewal of Rs. 100 and renewal fees. Petitioner fearing eviction paid to the Janmi Rs. 25. He is not able to pay the balance. Prays that the lease may be renewed.	Facts stated found incorrect.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1896	1881. Oct. 8	Ponnāni ..	Ātavanād ..	Chakkālaparambil Chiyāmutti.	Petitioner held lands under Terāmatt Nārāyaṇan Mūssad on a kānam of 400 fanams and 72 paras of paddy, paying a purappād of 28 and odd paras of paddy and one fanam. The Janmi demanded excessive purappād and kānam, and presents at renewal of Rs. 60 and 72 paras of paddy on pain of eviction. Petitioner was consequently obliged to pay the required presents at renewal, and to increase the kānam by 200 fanams and the purappād by $9\frac{1}{2}$ paras and $\frac{3}{4}$ rupee. Great grievance. Prays for the restoration of what has been illegally received from petitioner.	Not inquired into.
1897	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Annatt Kuṭṭūssa ..	Karingngavanna Kurup promised to execute a Panayam deed to petitioner. The deed has been executed, but it is not yet registered. The Kurup does not grant receipts for pāttam paid. He cut two jack trees from petitioner's paramba lately; petitioner objected to it and the Kurup promised to pay for them. He has neither paid for them nor given the Panayam deed. Prays for orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
1898	Do. 8	Do ..	Punnayūr ..	Noṭṭattil Ammunni Musaliyār and four others.	On lands of Rs. 100 kānam, Avakāsams (fees) to the amount of Rs. 225 are generally received by Janmis. Poor tenants who cannot afford to pay this, mortgage the demised lands to the Janmis themselves, who, after some years, sue the tenants for the amount and cause the sale of lands by Court auction. These lands are purchased by themselves and again demised in the above way. Tenants are oppressed in many such ways. Pray for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1899	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Karumattil Āli Musaliyār.	Threatened eviction for not taking renewal on payment of heavy renewal fees.	Do.
1900	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do ..	Konnāmakkal Kunyi Moidu.	Petitioner's Janmi, Āmayūr Mannūr Nambūtiri, received Rs. 30 five months ago from petitioner on promise to renew a kānam deed. The deed has not yet been executed. He demanded a cow from petitioner which he refused to give. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.
1901	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do ..	Velakkādatt Moitin..	High rent	Do.

	1902	Do.	8	Do. ..	Vylattūr ..	Kombāt Bīvi Umma	Excessive rent	Do.
	1903	Do	8	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Aṇattēl Iyyāttu ..	Petitioner had lands under Eliyangngāṭṭil Tamburān on Palisa-madakku right. Petitioner was asked to renew the deed under threat of expulsion from the house. Petitioner was obliged to renew on payment of Rs. 100 demanded from him. In the renewal deed Palisa-madakku was converted into kānam and the rent was also increased. Prays for orders to stop such frauds.	Facts stated could not be verified.
	1904	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Maṇnēt Avutraman .	Petitioner's wife held on kānam a paramba under Ālūr Kāli Amma, whose Janmi is Maṛavanchēri Manakkal Nambūtiri. Without any cause Kali Amma evicted petitioner's wife from the paramba. Prays that the paramba may be demised to petitioner's wife as before.	Not inquired into.
	1905	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Habīb Kōya Tangngal.	Eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees	Do
	1906	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Putupparambil Mūssakuṭṭi Hāji.	Petitioner had certain holdings under the extinct Kalpakanchēri Mana. Pūvulli Mana Naubūtiripād, saying that he was the proper heir, urged petitioner to obtain a renewal on payment of Rs. 100. Petitioner being afraid of eviction did so. The rent was also proportionately increased. Pūvulli Mana has no right over these. Prays for orders.	Do.
	1907	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vaṭṭaparambil Moiṭu.	Janmi Paḍinyñyārakkara Mādhavan Nambūtiri received Rs. 900 from petitioner for the last renewal. The rent was also proportionately increased. A renewal like the former one is now urged for. Petitioner will be put to great hardship if he be evicted. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.
80	1908	Do.	8	Do ..	Do ..	Palliyālil Ammat Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner's father held lands under Pūvulli Mana on kānam. The petitioner's father is dead and the Janmi is trying to demise the lands to petitioner's wife, who is not on good terms with petitioner. The Janmi demands a puruppād of five fanams. Formerly the puruppād was only 1½ fanams. The Janmi has received Rs. 5 from petitioner, promising to demise the lands to him but the Janmi afterwards received 50 fanams from petitioner's wife. Prays that the lands may be demised to petitioner.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
1909	1881. Oct. 8	Ponnāni ..	Talakkād ..	Nālakat Mūssa Kutti.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Perintrakōvil and Trikkandiyūr Dōvasvams. The kānam on the former was Rs. 41-4-4 and the purappād only five paras of paddy and one fanam. The purappad has been raised to 11 paras, 7 idangālis and 2½ nālis and 2 fanams Besides this the petitioner had to pay 12 fanams towards building a temple, and renewal presents of Rs. 125. The Kāryastan of Trikkandiyūr Choultry also compels petitioner to take a demise as above said Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1910	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambil Nārāyanan Nāyar.	Petitioner was a Kānakkāran under Kōṭṭiri Nambūtiri, petitioner's enemy, Cherakkadavat Kunyayi Krishnan Nāyar, received janmam Tīr of petitioner's Kudiyiruppu paramba and other lands from the Nambūtiri with the sole object of oppressing petitioner. Kunyayi Krishnan Nāyar now threatens petitioner with eviction on the expiry of the term of the lease. Petitioner would have received janmam Tīr had he known this before Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do
1911	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chunkat Attan ..	Petitioner hold lands on kānam under Orupulasśāi Manakkal Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, who evicted petitioner from the lands and received from petitioner Rs 20 and twelve nālis of coconut-oil. promising to grant a fresh demise. The Janmi afterwards demised the lands to another person on Verumpāṭṭam. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent
1912	Do. 8	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Tekkil Moitin Kutti	General statement—Janmis levy heavy renewal fees .	Not inquired into
1913	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayyappalli Marakkār	Petitioner has holdings under Vēṭṭēkkarumakan Kāvu, Ūttu Brahmasvam, and Udiyannūr Mana All these Janmis receive exorbitant presents at renewal and increased rent on pain of eviction It is the Kāryastans that oppress the tenants much. Great grievance. Prays for redress	Do.
1914	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tōyāvil Attan ..	Certain lands which petitioner hold on ancestral kānam right were taken away from him by Pallappalli Vāsu-	The parties were absent.

						dēvan Mūssad, the Janmi. Petitioner had paid to the Janmi before the suit was filed Rs. 100 for renewal. The Mūssad did not show the payment in the suit. Prays that a fresh demise of the lands be granted.	
1915	Do.	8	Do. ..	Talakkād ..	Kunnyyi Kammu Haji.	Petitioner holds lands under Naduvat Nārāyanan Mūssad, Ūrālan of Kanmanam Dēvasvam. At the renewal of 1056 the Janmi compelled petitioner to give presents of Rs. 40 and double the purappād. Petitioner had run into debt to meet the expenses for renewal. Prays that Government may take up the management of Dēvasvam affairs.	Not inquired into.
1916	Do.	8	Do. ..	Anantavūr ..	Puravalappil Kunnyyi Kaṇṇan.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam belonging to Pākhatti Mana, paying a purappād of 6 fanams. The period of the lease has expired. The Janmi demands double the present purappād and 25 rupees as presents for renewal. Petitioner has no means to comply with the demand. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
1917	Do.	8	Do. ..	Edakkaḷiyūr ..	Putiyavīṭṭil Sāidumma.	Petitioner had some lands under Tiruvattra Dēvasvam. Palavūr Kunnyyu Amma, alleging that the lands were her janmam, obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. Even supposing that Kunnyyu Amma's allegation was true, it was hard that the petitioner should be turned out without substantial compensation for improvements. The decree has since been executed. Petitioner has no other lands to live upon. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1918	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Perumparambat Pāttu Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has certain lands under Alakal Dēvasvam. For a renewal the Ūrālan, Punnattūr Tamburan, demanded an amount equal to the janmam value of the holdings, which petitioner was unable to pay. She was accordingly sued for eviction. Has no other lands to live upon if evicted. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1919	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnokkāt Pōkkaranu.	Petitioner received Tī of certain lands belonging to Tiruvēttra Dēvasvam from one Kundar Nāyar. Chirusola Nambūtiri, the Dēvasvam Ūrālan, demanded Rs. 30 as presents, Rs. 15 as fees for renewing a kānam of Rs. 17. Petitioner refused to pay this. A decree for eviction was obtained against him. He has no other lands. Prays for orders to grant renewal.	Do.
1920	Do.	8	Do. ..	Rāyirimangalam.	Kāvungngal Kunnyyunni Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under Vālayil Dēvasvam. Tekkuvakkāt Nambūtiri, the Samudāyam, obtained a decree for petitioner's eviction. Petitioner's improvements were undervalued. Petitioner's appeal has not been decided. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1921	Oct. 8	Ponnāni ..	Rāyirimangalam.	Kāvungngal Kunyunni Nāyar.	Petitioner's Janmi, Mangngāt Sōmayājippād, has obtained a decree to evict petitioner from certain lands. This was all done through the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Some other Janmis of petitioner are also endeavoring to evict him. Great grievance. Prays for redress.	Not inquired into.
1922	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do do ..	Do.
1923	Do. 8	Do. ..	Oḷūr ..	Kadir Mūtta ..	Petitioner has been sued for eviction from certain ancestral holding by Cheruputtūr Nambūtiri, the Janmi. Petitioner was prepared to contest the suit, which was decided *ex parte* as he could not attend the Court on the day of hearing. The decree has now been executed. Petitioner earnestly requested the Nambūtiri to renew, but he refused to do so. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession.	Do.
1924	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pantakkal Viyyāchchumma.	Petitioner received Tīr of certain lands from one Kādir Mūtta at the expiration of the term of the lease. Petitioner requested the Janmi, Cheruputtūr Nambūtiri, to grant a renewal, when a demand of Rs. 150 was made. Petitioner offered to pay Rs. 100, which the Nambūtiri refused, and he obtained a decree for eviction. Petitioner did not contest the suit as she thought that the Janmi would renew afterwards. The decree has been executed and the land is demised to Kāryastan Nārāyanan Nāyar. Great grievance. Prays for continued possession.	Do.
1925	Do 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kollanchēri Kunyanyōlan Kutti Do. Moitu ..	Petitioners have been evicted by Janmi Edamarat Paramēswaran Nambūtiri. Their improvements have not been paid for. Petitioners and family have been much distressed by the eviction. These Nambūtiri Brahmins are not the real Janmis of Malabar. During the days of Mussulmans these Nambūtiris fled to other parts, leaving their lands here. Had they been the real Janmis they would not have done so. It is a great grievance if no steps are taken for the suppression of the oppression of the so-called Janmis. Pray for orders to allow petitioners continued possession.	Facts stated found incorrect. The historical part of the petition was discarded as irrelevant at the inquiry.

1926	Do.	8	Do. ..	Vaḍakkumpuram.	Koḍakkampārō Kunynyōli Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner held lands on kāṇam yielding 400 and odd paras of paddy belonging to Poṭṭēkkalattil Krishna Mēnōn. At the end of the twelfth year petitioner was evicted from the lands without any cause Prays for the restoration of the land.	Not inquired into.
1927	Do.	8	Do. ..	Chāvakkād ..	Nālakat Āli Ammu.	Petitioner has lands under Chellakkāt Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri, who, through the instigation of petitioner's enemies, obtained a decree for eviction against petitioner although he had paid michchāram regularly. The decree has since been executed. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1928	Do.	8	Do. ..	Nāṭṭika ..	Arukāṭṭi Prāppan .. Do. Kunynyi Ayyappan	Threatened eviction if increased rent not paid	Do.
1929	Do.	8	Do. ..	Irimbuli ..	Vengngalat Kōman Nāyar,	Petitioner holds ancestral kāṇam lands under Vattāli Illat Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri, paying exorbitant rent, renewal fees, &c. Without any cause a suit was filed to evict petitioner, whose family has nothing to live upon Petitioner is even now willing to take a fresh demise, paying proper renewal fees. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1930	Do.	8	Do. ..	Klāri ..	Chengngaṇakkāṭṭil Vīran Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds lands on kāṇam under the choultry attached to the Kēraḷādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam on a purappād of twenty-nine paras. Petitioner advanced Rs. 7½ to Kōrmat Tāssan Mēnōn, Kāryastan of the above Brahmasvam, for a renewal Now the Kāryastan demands Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and double the present purappād, and threatens to evict petitioner in case of non-compliance. Petitioner had complied with the demand as he and his family had no other means to live upon. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1931	Do.	8	Do. ..	Iringugāvūr..	Mēḍaman Āttās ..	The Kāryastan of Tṛikkaṇḍiyūr Dēvasvam sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner from the lands he holds on kāṇam, under the orders of the Zamorin. Petitioner allowed no arrears of rent and did nothing to displease His Highness Prays that a fresh demise of lands be granted to petitioner.	Do.
1932	Do.	8	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Valiya Vīṭṭil Bāva Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has certain lands under Pulakkara Chēnna Mangngalat Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri The present Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction and turned him out without any special cause Great grievance. Praye for redressive orders.	Do.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1933	1881. Oct. 8	Ernād ..	Nannambra ..	Chittrampaḷḷi Pattumma.	Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam Ūrālan has obtained a decree to eviet petitioner from certain lands which she holds under that Dēvasvam. Mūttōdat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri has sued petitioner for eviction These janmis have increased petitioner's rent and received heavy presents on occasions of renewal Great grievance if turned out without cause Prays for favorable orders	Not inquired into.
1934	Do. 8	Ponnāni ..	Triprangōd ..	Pynangngal Titti Umma.	Petitioner's janmis, Mūttōdat Nambūtiri and Paḍinyyāra Mūttēdat Srī Dēvi Antarjanam, evicted petitioner from holdings under them without allowing her substantial compensation for improvements. Petitioner has been much distressed by this eviction. She has none to assist her. Prays for orders to renew.	Do.
1935	Do. 8	Do. ..	Brahmakulam	Vāliyil Nārāyanan Nāyar.	Petitioner has holdings under Perumbāya Kunchu Mēnōn The present Kāraṇavan, Kunyyi Krishna Mēnon, owing to some grudge against petitioner and his family, obtained a decree for eviction. Petitioner was paying his rent regularly. While the suit was pending Kunyyi Krishna Mēnōn promised to renew and therefore petitioner did not contest the suit. His improvements were not paid for. Prays for orders.	Facts stated found correct.
1936	Do. 8	Do. ..	Mālmuri ..	Pullāttil Unniyan Kutti Do Viran Kutti.	Petitioners' janmi, Vadakkat Bhattatiri, evicted them from lands held under him Petitioners are much distressed by this. Great grievance. Pray for continued possession.	Not inquired into
1937	Do. 8	Do. ..	Vāḍānappaḷḷi .	Kurupat Nōr Mahammat.	Threatened eviction—renewal promised on payment of Rs. 300—petitioner paid Rs 100	Do.
1938	Do. 8	Do ..	Iringngāvūr..	Panikkavīṭṭil Aytraman and four others.	Vādhiyān Nambūtiri, petitioners' janmi, obtained a decree against petitioners for eviction but afterwards he promised to allow continued possession The deed has not yet been executed. The lands in question were reclaimed from waste at petitioners' expense Great grievance if evicted. Pray for orders to renew	Do.

1939	Do.	8	Do. ..	Vadakkumpuram.	Parayat Rāman Nambiyār.	Petitioner held ancestral kāṇam lands under Kileprakāt Nambūtiri, who evicted him from those lands at the instigation of Pākat Nambūtiri. The lands were afterwards demised to the daughter of one Iṭṭunni Raman Nayar, the Kāryastan of the latter Nambūtiri According to the terms of the kāṇam deed, petitioner could not be ejected from the lands. Prays for return of the lands.	Do.
1940	Do.	8	Do. ..	Palḷipuram ..	Iṭṭikaparambil Jamālu.	Petitioner holds lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam and Tanchēri Dēvasvam. The Kāryastan of the first-named Dēvasvam demanded presents and double the rent for a renewal. Petitioner requested to renew on usual terms. The Kāryastan threatened to sue petitioner and instigated the other janmis under whom the petitioner held lands to sue him. Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
1941	Do.	8	Do. ..	Vādānappalli .	Cherupaḷḷi Otēna Kurup.	Petitioner has lands under (1) Vadavakkōt Bhaṭṭatiri, (2) Manynyaḷāvil Nāyar, (3) Blāhayil Nāyar, (4) Uḷḷāṭṭil Nāyar. No 1 evicted petitioner for not paying Rs. 1,000 more on his lands; No. 2 evicted him for not giving a portion of petitioner's janmam lands to him; janmis 3 and 4 evicted petitioner for not addressing them Ējamānan (ഏജമാനൻ). Prays for orders to restore the lands taken away. Petitioner has lands under some other janmis, too They also oppress him, but not to so great an extent as the abovenamed men. Petitioner has more than 100 items of lands and a family of more than thirty-two members to support.	Janmi No. 1 claimed Rs. 1,000 over and above other fees for renewing a kāṇam of 1,400 fanams. Petitioner refused to pay, and hence his eviction. No. 2 evicted petitioner owing to his refusal to admit his janmam claim to a land which had therefore to be declared such by a Court. Nos. 3 and 4 evicted petitioner for not using the honorific title of Ējamānan. Petitioner is a higher class Nāyar than the janmis and was loath to use the title claimed by them.
1942	Do.	8	Ēṛnād ..	Vāḷakkuḷam..	Tāyakkāt Ālassa Hāji.	Petitioner holds lands under Attirimāṭṭādat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri on a kāṇam of 700 fanams Formerly petitioner paid to the janmi Rs. 100 for renewal. In 1055 janmi received a further sum of 300 fanams promising to credit portion of this sum to the renewal fees and portion to the kāṇam. Again the janmi demands Rs. 400, 200 of which he (janmi) would take as presents at renewal, &c., and for the other 200 rupees no interest would be given. Petitioner pays the Government revenue and has allowed no arrears of rent. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1943	Do.	8	Waḷḷuvanād.	Mundamuka..	Mannat Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner's janmis (named) receive heavy presents, Oppuṭūsi and other Avakāsams (fees) for renewals. They receive butter-milk, plantain leaves, &c., for festivities. Akkirāt Mana Nambūtiri, petitioner's other janmi, in addition to demanding 30 per cent. purappād asks petitioner to convert kāṇam into Verumpāṭṭam tenure, which is a great grievance to him. Prays for orders.	This is connected with Petition No. 1552. The fees were only usual. The statement that petitioner had to pay on occasion of Upanayanam was false.

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1944	Oct. 8	Walluvanād.	Mundakkōttu-kurissi.	Puttanpīdikayil Abdulla.	Petitioner has some lands under Kānynyiyūr Mana. A heavy sum was demanded for renewal, which he was unable to pay; he was accordingly sued for eviction. The decree is to be executed shortly and almost all the Māppilla tenants are to be evicted. A charge for attempting to murder the Mana Kāryastan was brought against petitioner, but this was found to be false on inquiry. If the above decree be executed petitioner will be put to great hardship. Prays for favorable orders.	Connected with Nos. 1382 and 1675.
1945	Do. 8	Do. ..	....	Kunankumat Krishnan Nāyar and eight others.	Petitioners have been impoverished by meeting the demands of Varikkāssēri Mana and four others. Fines are imposed for alleged violation of caste rules. Heavy renewal presents and excessive pāttam are received as usual. Pray for favorable orders.	The petitioners repudiated the presentation of the petition, and some of them asserted that they were oppressed by their janmis but that they were afraid to complain against them.
1946	Do. 8	Ponnāni ..	Tānaḷūr ..	Imminiyāttil Katiya Umma.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Kēralādhīśwarapuram Brahmasvam and under Orupulāssēri Mana. The janmis demand excessive rent, renewal presents, fees, &c. The Kāryastan of the Brahmasvam compelled petitioner to pay him Rs. 12-8-0 as bribe promising to renew the lease. Rs. 12-8-0 is again demanded as renewal presents and Rs. 15 as renewal fees by the Kāryastan. Petitioner was obliged to comply with this demand, too, and she is now turned a debtor. The terms of the document were not as promised. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
1947	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuttipulakkal Mammat.	Petitioner holds lands yielding 100 paras of paddy and Rs. 40 on kānam under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam and Kottillat Nambūtiri. The janmis press for renewals, levy presents and fourfold purappād. The Dēvasvam Kāryastan asks for a present of Rs. 100 and renewal fees of Rs. 50, but was paid only Rs. 38 for renewal. Petitioner hears that the Kāryastan is trying to evict petitioner. Prays that the oppression may be put a stop to.	Do.
1948	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vāniri Gōvindan Nāyar.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam on kānam. Petitioner has no other means to maintain his	Do.

							poor family but the produce of the lands. When the time for renewal approaches janmis and Kāryastans receive bribes and tenant is evicted if he does not pay. Janmis levy amounts in excess of what the tenants can acquire by cultivation in twelve years. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	
	1949	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ayinikunnat Āli Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Cheriya Munda Dēvasvam. Petitioner possessed receipts for payment of rent from 1052 to 1054 granted by the former Kāryastan, V. Nārāyana Mēnōn. The present Kāryastan took the receipts from petitioner and has not yet returned them. The Kāryastan does not receive Michchāram from petitioner. Prays for orders preventing oppression.	The petition was unfounded.
	1950	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chāttamparambil Avulan.	Petitioner holds some lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam, Koṭṭakkāt Illam, and Pulāchchēri Mana on kānam and has made many improvements. Increased purappād and heavy presents are demanded for renewals, which petitioner is unable to pay. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
	1951	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tandat Āli Mammat.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy renewal fees and increased rent—the Zāmorin and other janmis.	Do.
	1952	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottachōla Moitutti..	Petitioner's Taravād held for a long time certain Dēvasvam property on kānam from the Zāmorin. The Rāja evicted petitioner from a portion of the holding on which he had improvements worth Rs 100 and demised it to his Kāryastan, Chāppu Mēnōn. For renewing the remaining lands petitioner paid Rs. 25 as renewal fees, Opputūsi, &c. A jack tree worth Rs. 15 was also given and no renewal has yet been granted nor money returned Prays for redress.	Same remarks as on Petition No. 1863.
82	1953	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kānynyirattinkal Moitin.	Petitioner holds a land yielding forty paras and a paramba yielding a rental of Rs. 5 under Mullappalli Illam, Chelavil Dēvasvam, and one Jamālu For the lands under first janmi he asked Rs. 25 present and five times the purappād on pain of eviction. Petitioner paid Rs. 15 and a paper for Rs 2-8-0, but the janmi has not granted the renewal. As petitioner was unable to pay the full amount janmi asked him to give a bond for the sum. The other janmis also asked for Rs 15 and enhanced rent. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1954	Oct. 8	Ponnāni ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Kunnat Marakkār ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kēralādhīsvarapuram Ūṭṭu Brahmasvam on kānam of Rs. 4, paying a purappād of 3 fanams. The Kāryastan cut down a jack tree from petitioner's parambas and told petitioner that the value would be set off against renewal fees. He has not done so. The Kāryastan demands eight times the present purappād, coconuts, &c., on pain of eviction. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
1955	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāṟaparambil Mammi	Petitioner held some lands from time immemorial. There is no document to show who the Janmi of those lands is. Vallatoduvīttil Ukkunni Mēnōn, an influential landlord, induced two members of petitioner's family to admit that he was the Janmi of those lands and afterwards demised the lands to them. Prays for redress of grievances.	The parties were absent.
1956	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. Vīrān ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1957	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chōlangngal Aytru..	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Orupulāssēri Mana. The Janmi demands excessive presents and four times the present purappād for renewal; bribes have to be given to Kāryastans too. Eviction follows non-compliance with the demand. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
1958	Do. 8	Do ..	Do. ..	Cholakkal Kunynyi Chōkku.	Petitioner held lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam on kānam of Rs. 10 and a purappād of 2⅞ paras of paddy and 8 annas. Vallikkat Narāyaṇa Mēnōn, Kāryastan, received Rs. 52 from petitioner and got the lands demised to him on a purappād of 5$\frac{5}{16}$ paras of paddy and Rs. 1-9-3. This is a great grievance. Prays that the purappād may be reduced.	Do.
1959	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakkangngal Kōya.	Petitioner holds lands on ancestral kānam under Ālattūr Dēvasvam. At the time of renewal the Janmis as well as their Karyastans receive heavy renewal presents, &c. When any tenant is sued for eviction the improvements effected by him are very inadequately valued. Prays for favorable orders.	Do.

1960	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tenḍat Mammāttumma.	Petitioner holds lands on ancestral kānam right belonging to Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam. Petitioner has heard that a decree to evict petitioner from those lands has been obtained by the Ūrālan, the Zamorin, at the instigation of Chēlamanna Nambūtiri, the Kāryastan. Neither petitioner nor the children whose guardian she is was made a defendant in the suit, which was against some others. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	The parties were absent.
1961	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunyayi Vāppu ..	Petitioner holds lands under Cheriya Mundam Dēvasvam on Anubhavam right The Kāryastan demands renewal on pain of eviction The Kāryastan, without petitioner's permission, cut down some of the trees and said he wanted some more. Petitioner has nothing to maintain his family if he is evicted from the lands. Prays for redressive orders	Could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
1962	Do.	8	Do ..	Ponmundam ..	Cherukarē Kunyayōlan.	Petitioner holds lands under Chakkanāt Taravād on kānam with a purappād of 8 annas. Shangunni Potuvāl, who manages the affairs, asks for Rs 125 and five times the purappād for a renewal. Petitioner holds some other lands under Kōlankara Nambūtiri on kānam with 8 annas purappād. For renewal Janmi asks Rs. 75 and increased purappād. Prays for redress of grievances	Not inquired into
1963	Do	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuriyēdatparambil Panayyan.	Petitioner holds a paṛamba, on which he has effected improvements, under Rāmallūr Kilakkētil Vēlu Nāyar. During the last renewal the Janmi doubled the purappād and received Rs. 100 as presents. The receipt for the payment of last year's purappād has not been given to the petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted	The parties were absent
1964	Do.	8	Do ..	Do ..	Pūtakkalangngal Kunyayikati Umma	Petitioner's son held a paramba under Tōnchēri Srī Kumāran Mūssad, who evicted petitioner and her son from the paramba without paying the value of improvements. Prays that the paramba may be returned.	Do
1965	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do ..	Kāla Marakkar ..	Petitioner holds lands under Kannampulākkal Vīttukār on kānam of 10 fanams with purappād of 8 fanams. Formerly the purappād was only 1 fanam. Petitioner is willing to renew at 1 fanam purappād, paying renewal presents of Rs. 37-11-0. Prays for favorable orders	Not inquired into
1966	Do.	8	Do ..	Do. ..	Valiyapudakkal Moitin Kutti Hāji.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, the Ūrālars of which are Mangngāt Nambūtiri and Kileppāt Rāman Mēnōn. The time for renewal has approached. The Janmis demand five times the present purappad and additional kānam. Janmis evict tenants who fail to give curry-stuffs or other articles necessary for ceremonies. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
1967	1881. Oct. 8	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam .	Kurungngāttil Rāyan Mōya.	Petitioner has lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam, the Ūrālars of which are Mangngat Nambūtiri and Kilepāt Rāman Mēnōn. The time for renewal has approached. The Janmis demand five times the present purappād and additional kāṇam. Janmis evict tenants who fail to give curry-stuffs or other articles necessary for ceremonies. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
1968	Do. 8	Do. ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Eḍakkangngāṭṭil Vīrān Kuṭṭi.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1969	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tendat Marakkār ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1970	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tendat Kunynyi Moituṭṭi, guardian, Ālassan Kuṭṭi and Puṭṭumma Kuṭṭi.	Do do do. ..	Do.
1971	Do. 8	Do. ..	Ponmundam .	Kunnaveḷḷi Kunyṇyālan.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1972	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tachchilēt Ēnadin Molla.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1973	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiya Pīdiyakkal Ēnatin.	Petitioner holds lands under Chelavil Dēvasvam. The time for renewal has approached. The Ūrāḷan demands 40 rupees on a kāṇam of every Rs. 4 and three times the present puṟappād for the renewal, besides jack fruits, coconuts, &c. Prays that the lease may be renewed on usual terms.	Do.
1974	Do. 8	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Machchincheri Ēnatin.	Eviction for not agreeing to demand of high rent and renewal presents.	Do.
1975	Do. 8	Do. ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Kānynyirattinkal Āttan.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1976	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pārappurat Avarān..	Do. do. do. ..	Do.

1977	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri	Tūmbil Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner holds on kānam land under Pūvullinanakkal Nambūtiripād. Petitioner paid Rs. 25 to the Kāryastan Krishna Paṭṭar for renewal and he now says that the deed will be renewed only if a further sum of Rs. 25 be paid. The Janmis generally evict tenants at the instigation of their Karyastans. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.
1978	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tūmbil Mammat Kutti	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
1979	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mādambat Mayan ..	Petitioner holds a paramba under Ayyatran Dēvasvam on a kānam of 16 fanams. Pātirakkāt Krishnanunni Mūppil Nāyar, the Ūrālan of the Devasvam, demanded Rs. 25 as presents at renewal, 20 per cent renewal fee, Opputūsi, &c. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand. The Ūrālan has got the measurement of the lands taken to sue petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1980	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Neduvanchēri Said Āli.	Petitioner has lands under Padinyaṭṭukara Nambūtiri, the Ūrālan of Tiruvakulam Dēvasvam. The Ūrālan sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner. The improvements were not properly valued in the suit. Petitioner afterwards got a fresh demise of the lands from the Ūrālan, paying Rs. 250 as presents at renewal and on five times the former purappād. In 1054 petitioner had to pay Rs. 75 for renewal. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
1981	Do.	8	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Amaril Mammu ..	General statements against Janmis	Do.
1982	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiyapulākkal Kutti Assan.	Petitioner's wife, since deceased, held on kānam a paramba under Tēyanchēri Mūssad, and owing to petitioner's straitened circumstances, petitioner was obliged to sell a jack tree that stood on it. After the death of his wife petitioner requested the transfer of the right to her children's name, but the Janmi refused to do so unless the jack tree already sold was given to him. He also wanted to increase the purappād of 1 fanam to 3 fanams and a present of Rs. 12 on pain of eviction. Petitioner in his own name possesses a land under the same Janmi, and he is threatened with eviction. Petitioner is very poor and sickly. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
1983	Do.	8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parambil Kunynyi Mammat.	Petitioner holds certain lands under Ūttu Brahmasvam. Petitioner requested renewal, but was refused unless a sum equal to the kānam amount was paid as present and the rent increased to twice the former amount. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1984	Oct. 8	Ponnāni ..	Kanmanam ..	Chittambalat Āli ..	Petitioner holds a land on kānam under Tēyanchēri Illam of 40 fanams with a purappād of 4 annas. The present Karaṇavan raised the purappād from 4 annas to 1 rupee and received Rs 25 from petitioner on promise to add it to the kanam. The Mūssad now asks for Rs. 50 more, which, with the Rs. 25 already paid, will be taken as presents at renewal. He also wants to double the purappād and threatens petitioner with eviction. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into
1985	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kunnat Moitin ..	Petitioner holds kānam lands under Marānchēri Mana. The Janmi demands Rs. 50 as presents at renewal and double the present purappād. Petitioner has already advanced Rs. 36 to Kāryastan Krishnan Nāyar. Prays for renewal on usual terms.	Do.
1986	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tēkkil Kunyayi Moitu.	Petitioner held a paramba on kānam belonging to Tōttapurat Nārāyaṇan Mūssad. Petitioner effected improvements in it to the value of Rs. 500. The kānam deed was pledged with one Nārāyanan Bhaṭṭatirippād for Rs 50. Petitioner discharged the debt, but the Bhattatiri did not return the deed as petitioner still owed him Rs. 4, being the interest. The creditor in collusion with the Janmi obtained a decree against petitioner for Rs. 4 and attached and sold the paramba for Rs. 17. The creditor himself purchased the paramba at the auction. Prays for redressive orders.	The petition was unfounded.
1987	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kulliyat Mammat Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner holds on kānam lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. Formerly petitioner paid only Rs 15 renewal fee. Now the Ūrālan compelled petitioner to pay Rs. 150 for renewal. Petitioner paid Rs. 25 in cash and for Rs. 125 executed a bond in favor of the Ūrāḷan. Tēyanchēri Mūssad also demands five times the proper renewal fees. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into
1988	Do. 8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Attikkal Āli ..	Petitioner was a sub-tenant under the Zamorin. Petitioner was sued and evicted. The improvements were inadequately valued. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	Do.

1989	Do	8	Do.	..	Do.	..	Parambāt Kōya ..	Do do do .. Do.
1990	Do.	8	Do.	..	Do.	..	Nambumchēri Sāid Ali.	The Zamorin, the Manager of the property of the extinct Vettat Rāja's family, demised lands on kānam to petitioner. He demands renewals and five or six times the present purappād. Portion of the renewal fee has been already paid to Kāryastan Vallikkāt Nārāyana Mēnon. The lease has not yet been renewed. Prays for redress. Do.
1991	Do.	8	Do.	..	Do.	..	Tēkkil Ahmed ..	Petitioner holds lands under Teyancheri Nambūtiri on kānam. The lease has now been renewed on double the purappād and 50 rupees renewal presents. The lands belonging to another Janmi have also been included in the demise to petitioner. Petitioner is very much oppressed by the tenant of the other Janmi. Prays for remedial orders. Do.
1992	Do	9	Do.	..	Anantavūr	..	Tulāppil Kunynyi Kōya.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of Rs. 40 as renewal fees. Petitioner cannot afford to pay 40 pies. Do.
1993	Do	9	Do	..	Do	..	Tēkkil Konjumma .. Do. Ayiṣṣa Umma.	Petitioners' ancestors held under Vēttēkkaran Kāvu Brahmasvam certain lands on kānam. The Brahmasvam people say that the renewal will be granted only on payment of double the former purappād and at four times the usual renewal expenses. Eviction on non-compliance will be a hardship to petitioners. Pray for renewal on usual terms. Do.
1994	Do.	9	Do.	..	Do.	..	Moliyōttil Moitin Kutti	Petitioners' wife held lands under Valiyōt Manakkal Nārāyanan Nambūtiripād on a kānam of 64 fanams and a purappād of three idangāḷis of paddy. Without any cause petitioner's wife was evicted from those lands. Even this year petitioner paid the revenue on the lands. Prays for the return of the lands. Do.
1995	Do.	9	Do.	..	Do.	..	Kallankal Tēnu ..	Pālappalli Mūssad evicted petitioner and his family from certain lands which they held on kānam without any cause. *Cherutōl Mūssad, Manager of the Kanmanam* Dēvasvam, received Rs. 26 in 1050 for a renewal. The lease has not yet been renewed. There are no janmam lands in Malabar for Nambūtiris or Dēvasvams. Prays for remedial orders. Do.
1996	Do.	9	Do.	..	Do.	..	Mēlēḍattil Kunynyi Aytru.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Kanmanam Dēvasvam, the Ūrālan of which is Naduvat Nārāyanan Mussad. The Dēvasvam Kāryastan. Kunnamchāt Kittunni Nāyar, demanded increased purappād and 10 rupees renewal presents. Petitioner paid Rs. 10, fearing that he would be evicted. The Kāryastan further demanded Rs. 15, which petitioner was unable to pay without mortgaging the lands. Three jack trees were cut down by the Kāryastan from a paramba. Prays for remedial orders. The parties were absent.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
1997	Oct. 9	Ponnāni ..	Triprangngōd.	Kandirikkāttil Avutranan Kutti.	Petitioner held lands belonging to Perintrakovil Dēvasvam, whose Ūrālan is the Zamorin. Petitioner was evicted with crops on the lands. In the suit some lands belonging to petitioner were also included. But Vallikkāt Nārāyana Mēnon, the Karyastan of the Dēvasvam, promised to grant a fresh demise to petitioner and received from him 31½ rupees. Nārāyana Mēnon did not keep his promise. Prays for redress of grievances.	The facts stated found correct. The petitioner was inadequately paid for his cultivating charges when the eviction was had with crop on the land. After petitioner's eviction the land was demised to Karyastan Narayana Mēnon.
1998	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Valiyaparambil Atti Sutti Hāji.	Petitioner was compelled to admit certain lands on which he has a kānam of Rs 2,000 are the janmam of Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam, whose Ūrālan is the Zamorin. The lands are the janmam of either Triprangngōd Dēvasvam or Vettat Rāja. Kutti Ēttan Tamburān is endeavouring to alter the janmam and thus to deceive Government. Petitioner can give evidence in respect to this.	Transferred to Collector.
1999	Do. 9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Avutilparambil Sāid Āli.	Petitioner held lands under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam. A decree for eviction has been obtained by the Ūrālan. Vallikkāt Nārāyana Mēnon demands Rs. 50 bribe and excessive rent for a fresh renewal. Prays that the demise be renewed on usual terms.	Not inquired into.
2000	Do. 9	Do. ..	Pachchāttiri..	Ālikkānakat Sāid Āli Kutti.	Certain lands belonging to Pātayikkara Mana Vāmanan Nambūtiri had been demised to petitioner's Taravād on a kānam of 100 rupees. In 1055 there was a marriage ceremony in Janmi's house, when a present of Rs 200 was demanded from petitioner, which he was unable to pay. The Janmi received 200 rupees from one Rāmunni Mēnon and afterwards demised the lands to him, evicting petitioner and his family. Prays for return of lands.	Facts stated found correct.
2001	Do. 9	Native Cochin.	Kunnankulangara.	Tekkēkkara Paru and twelve others.	General statement. Tenants bring under cultivation the waste lands of Janmis, who afterwards demise them to tenants, receiving heavy renewal present, fees, &c. After every twelve years Janmis used to demand renewal present and eject any tenant who may not comply with the demand. Moreover petitioners have to give fruits, beaten rice, tender coconuts, &c. for the temples of the Janmis. Pray to put a stop to such severe oppression.	Not inquired into.

2002	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kākassēri Variad and six others.	Do.	do.	do. ..	Do.
2003	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Cheriakku and fifteen others.	Do.	do	do ..	Do
2004	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Panakkal Ittimāthu and sixteen others	Do.	do.	do. ..	Do
2005	Do.	9	Ponnāni ..	Venkidangu..	Patiyāth Kunynyi Ayyappan.	Petitioner was a Verumpāttakāran under Nediyan Vīttil Lakshmi Amma. Petitioner was dispossessed without any special cause. His improvements were not adequately paid for. The Court Commissioners undervalued the improvements as they were bribed by Lakshmi Amma. Great grievance Prays for orders			Do.
2006	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tayikkāttil Lōnappan and eighteen others	General statements. Say that the Janmis oppress the tenants in many ways, viz., by not paying the full value of improvements, &c. Pray that either the janmam lands be taken by Government or the Janmis be prohibited from evicting tenants. Petitioners were evicted by Janmi Ullanūr Manakkal Nambūtiri without cause, which also added much to petitioners' grievances.			Do
2007	Do.	9	Do. ..	Anantāvūr ..	Kāyal Madattil Ahmad Kutti.	Complains of Maravanchēri Tekkēdat Manakkal Nārāyanan Nambūtiripād. Petitioner's father obtained in 1037 a kānam demise of certain lands for thirty six years. Last year Janmi fabricated a Kychit and sued for recovery of the land. Petitioner opposed the suit by the allegation that he was entitled to thirty-six years' possession and enjoyment of the lands. Unfortunately the contention did not stand. The Court passed decree for plaintiff. Taking offence at petitioner's having opposed the suit, Janmi complained of him to set up his co-Urālans of Channanakāvu Dēvasvam (under which petitioner holds lands) to file a suit for ejecting him. Prays for remedial orders.			Do
2008	Do.	9	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Parambādan Moitin .	Petitioner holds two parambas on kānam of Rs. 19 under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam, managed by the Zamorin. The Kāryastan Vallikāt Narayana Menon threatened eviction unless Rs. 60 were paid as renewal expenses. Petitioner managed to pay Rs 40 and odd and got the deed, which fraudulently increased the purappād by 3 fanams. Prays that the Dēvasvam may be taken under the management of Government or other measures taken for redress of grievances.			Facts stated found correct

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Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2009	Oct. 9	Ponnāni .	Kanmanam . .	Mēlēparambil Titti Umma.	Petitioner holds a kānam Kuḍiyirippu paramba under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam managed by the Zamorin. His Highness' nephew Kutti Ēttan Tamburān threatens to send petitioner to jail unless she surrenders the paramba and vacates the house or pays money to him. Petitioner has no means even to maintain herself. Prays for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found false.
2010	Do. 9	Do. . .	Do. . .	Todukayil Kondēran. Do Tupran . .	Petitioners hold a kānam paramba under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam under the management of the Zamorin. About five years ago the Karyastan, Vaḷḷikkāt Nārāyaṇa Mēnōn, called upon petitioners to renew the kānam deed and received Rs. 6¼ from petitioners for obtaining the Zamorin's signature to the fresh deed. Petitioners have not yet been furnished with the renewed deed. Pray for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found correct. The delay in the delivery of the deed was attributed to non-payment of presents, &c.
2011	Do. 9	Do. . .	Do. . .	Kuttūssa Kurikkal . .	Vākkāt Kaḷattil Rāmunni Nāyar and Nāni Amma, holding certain lands on kānam under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam, mortgaged them to petitioner for Rs 287½. Janmi sued and evicted the Kānakkar, and petitioner was paid only Rs. 87½. Prays that the lands may be demised either to petitioner or to the previous Kānakkar.	Not inquired into.
2012	Do. 9	Do. . .	Do. . .	Chīramkuḷangara Kunyuyavaran.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam under Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam managed by the Zamorin. Rs. 75 had to be paid for renewal and the purappād was raised from 2 to 6 fanams. Petitioner had to incur debt to pay the said sum. Prays that the purappād may be reduced.	Do.
2013	Do. 9	Do. . .	Eḍakkaḷiyūr .	Kūliyāt Kunyuyi Moitin.	Heavy renewal fees and rent	Do.
2014	Do. 9	Do. . .	Iringāvūr .	Kōrankandattil Pōkkar.	Petitioner holds kānam lands under Orapuḷāsseri Mana Janmi filed a false suit for arrears of michcharam and got a decree in his favor. Petitioner thus had to pay Rs. 74 and eighty paras of paddy in excess of what was actually payable. Moreover Janmi threatens eviction unless Rs. 25 are paid as renewal present. Prays for remedial orders.	The petition was unfounded.

2015	Do.	9	Do ..	Trikkandiyūr .	Tirunāvāḷakalattil Kunyṇyōlan.	Pāṇyṇyīri Nambūtiri sued and evicted petitioner from lands held by him on kānam. He also compelled petitioner by threats to give up his (petitioner's) ancestral janmam lands. Petitioner is therefore reduced to poverty. Prays for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found false.
2016	Do.	9	Do. .	Ponmundam ..	Kōlissēri Moitin ..	Petitioner's father obtained a *perpetual* kānam demise of certain lands from Teneyanchēri Valiya Nārāyanan Mūssad. Petitioner's father and, since his death, petitioner held the lands under the said demise. Nārayaṇan Mūssad's sons have lately fabricated a Kychit and sued for recovery of the lands. They promise to grant an *ordinary* kānam demise if Rs. 250 are paid as renewal present and the puṟappād is increased. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2017	Do.	9	Do. ..	Veḷiyangōd ..	Aṟakkal Moituṇṇi ..	Petitioner's Janmi, Pandamparambath Bhattatiri, demanded twelve years' produce of his lands as present for renewal. The Bhaṭṭatiri did not receive last year's rent from petitioner. Petitioner understands that the Janmi is going to evict him. The term of the lease expires after twenty days. If no favorable orders be passed by that time, the Janmi is sure to sue him. Prays for early orders.	Do.
2018	Do.	9	Do. ..	Kḷāri ..	Kunyṇyuṇṇi, a carpenter.	Petitioner holds lands on kāaam under Toyanchōri Paramēṣvaran Mūssad. Petitioner paid Rs. 37 for a renewal, when the Janmi agreed to demise another paṟamba to him on a kānam of 200 fanams if he would pay a further sum of Rs. 17½. The Janmi did not receive Rs. 17½ as promised, nor did he renew the lease of the lands. The Janmi has not given any receipt for the money advanced for renewal. The Janmi wants to defraud petitioner. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found incorrect.
2019	Do.	9	Ērnād ..	Kaṇṇamangalam.	Nilināvuṇkal Kunyṇyi Uṇṇma. Do Pāttuṇṇma.	Threatened eviction although Rs. 45 were paid to late Janmi for renewal.	The matter was *sub judice* at the time of the inquiry. The petitioner asserted and the Janmi denied the payment. No one else knew anything about it.
2020	Do.	9	Ponnāni ..	Mullaṣsēri ..	Pallat Ayitraṁān and nine other	Petitioners' Janmis oppress them by receiving heavy renewal present, &c., and by increasing their annual puṟappād. Improvements are also undervalued. Pray for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2021	Do.	9	Do. ..	Kaṇṇanam ..	Puttanpīdiyakkal Kaṭiyuṇṇma	Excessive renewal fees and four-fold rent demanded .	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar —continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2022	Oct. 9	Ērnād ..	Kōṭṭakal ..	Palliyālil Moitin Kuṭṭi and seventeen others.	Complain of Kāmbratt Achchuta Mēnon, Kāryastan of the Zamorin. Heavy interest on arrears of rent is levied by this Kāryastan. He does not give receipts for pāṭṭam paid. Valuable trees are sometimes cut down from the parambas of the tenants for his private use Fines are levied from tenants who object to this. A petition against this Kāryastan's procedure was submitted to the Zamorin, which still remains unreplied. Great grievance. Pray for remedial orders.	The petitioners present denied having sent the petition; this was done apparently at the instance of the Karyastan.
2023	Do. 9	Ponnāni ..	Orumanayūr..	Kumbalat Kōya ..	Threatened eviction for inability to pay the renewal fees demanded.	Not inquired into.
2024	Do. 9	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Karāttayil Kunynya Marakkār.	Petitioner holds kānam lands reclaimed from waste, and on which improvements were effected by hard labor, under (1) Pandamharambath Shangaran Nētran Nambūtiri, (2) Chennamangalat Manakkal Nambūtiri, (3) Kāttumādath Manakkal Nambūtiri, (4) Amayūr Manakkal Nambūtiri, (5) Kārāt Erēsha Mēnon, (6) Manakolattil Tamburān, and (7) the Zamorin Janmis demand excessive purappād, renewal present, renewal fees, &c at the end of every twelve years and eject any tenant who does not comply with the demand Petitioner has become a debtor by meeting these expenses Prays that the Janmis may be ordered to receive only proper renewal fees.	Do.
2025	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Kalliyāt Kunynyi Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner sold his janmam right over certain lands to one Akkaravīṭṭil Krishna Mēnon. On the death of Krishna Mēnon, his janmam right was sold to Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam. The Devastam Kāryastan asked petitioner, who was a Kānakkāran under Krishna Mēnon, to hold the lands on Veṇumpāṭṭam and promised to allow petitioner to hold it without paying the rent regularly to the Dēvasvam. The then Kāryastan was one Kēlu Mēnon. This man was shortly afterwards removed from his office and Chēlamanna Nambūtiri appointed instead. This Nambūtiri, for the purpose of demising the lands to some one else, evicted petitioner, which distressed him much Prays for orders.	Do.

2026	Do	9	Do ..	Palayūr ..	Pattiari Panikkavittil Kunynyi Pōkkar and three others.	Petitioners held ancestral kānam lands under Ōrkaṭṭiri Assankuṭṭi Kōyi of Kōttayam Taluk. The Janmi demanded a renewal present of Rs. 150. Petitioners were not then able to comply with the demand. The Janmi accordingly sued and obtained a decree to evict them before the expiration of twelve years, but it was stated in the decree that Janmi should pay Rs 760 and odd to them as the value of improvements It was afterwards settled before arbitrators that they should pay a renewal present of Rs. 200 out of the improvement value, and that the Janmi should renew the lease to them, showing that they have a lien on the lands. They then presented a petition to the Court, stating that they and the Janmi had come to terms. Afterwards Janmi evicted them even from their house, and they are now helpless. The accompanying document will show that the Janmi sued them before the expiration of twelve years. Pray for remedial orders.	Facts stated found correct.
2027	Do	9	Do. ..	Chāvakkād ..	Mūkett Moitin Kutti.	Petitioner cleared and effected improvements on a paramba which Chellakodat Nambūtiri holds on kānam The kānam right of this Nambūtiri was assigned to one Manyniyil Sāid Mosaliyār. who afterwards obtained a decree to evict petitioner paying him Rs. 124-12-0 as the value of improvements. By hard labor petitioner effected the improvements Mosaliyār said that petitioner would not be evicted, but has not renewed the lease. The trees now begin to bear fruit Petitioner has no other lands. Prays that the Mosaliyār may be ordered to renew the lease to petitioner.	Not inquired into.
2028	Do	9	Do ..	Kaḍikkod ..	Noṭṭattēl Chekkumma.	Petitioner's father gave some lands formerly belonging to Eliyangāṭṭil Tamburān as dowry. These lands were demised to petitioner's father seventy-five years ago without any consideration. Now the Janmi has fabricated a Kychit and is trying to evict petitioner Petitioner will die through poverty if she be ejected Prays that she may not be ejected.	Do.
2029	Do	9	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Karattiyil Kunyyu Marakkār.	Petitioner holds kānam lands under Pattālōsvaran Dēvaswam, whose Ūralan is Ayanikkat Vāsudēvan Nambiyassan. The Ūrāḷan, before the expiration of twelve years, demanded renewal and a present of Rs 130 for it, and threatened petitioner with eviction in case of non-compliance Petitioner was obliged to pay the sum demanded. Produce of the lands will not be sufficient to meet the interest of the sum paid. Prays that the sum may be returned.	Do

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence Taluk	Petitioner's Residence Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
2030	1881. Oct. 9	Ponnāni ..	Punnayūr ..	Chulliyil Ēni and three others.	Petitioners hold under Mullamangalat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri lands sowing ten paras on an ancestral kāṇam of 32 fanams, paying a purappād of 13½ paras of paddy and 1⅓ fanams. Petitioners were compelled to pay the Janmi Rs. 82 on various occasions, such as anniversary, birth-day, &c. Notwithstanding all this the Janmi has now obtained a decree to eject them from the lands. Pray that they may not be evicted, and that the lands may be assessed in their names.	Facts stated did not appear correct. The intention to evict was due to refusal to renew.
2031	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kaḍikkad ..	Karuvalappil Pōkkar.	Petitioner holds some lands on kaṇam under Kulippulli Nambūtiri. The Janmi oppresses him very much and endeavours to evict him by suit. Prays that he may not be ejected.	Not inquired into.
2032	Do. 9	Do ..	Punnayūr ..	Ūrikunnat Kayyumma Do. Kōmu.	Surrender demanded of kaṇam lands	Do.
2033	Do 9	Do. ..	Mullassēri ..	Tambatt Moitunni Mosaliyār.	One Payyanāt Kurup held some lands on kāṇam under Telli Dēvasvam, the Ūrāḷan of which is Āluvānchēri Tambrākkal. The lands were afterwards assigned to petitioner's wife. The Kāryastan of the Dēvasvam has now obtained a decree to evict the former Kāṇakkāran. Petitioner's wife was not a party to the suit. Petitioner will be reduced to poverty if evicted. Prays that he may not be evicted from the lands.	Do.
2034	Do. 9	Do ..	Kḷāri ..	Veḷakkāt Peru ..	Petitioner's father got the lease of certain lands renewed in favor of petitioner's elder sister while petitioner was but a boy. The Janmi, Teyanchēri Mūssad, demanded from petitioner a fine of Rs. 8 for having attended a marriage ceremony in spite of the Janmi's objection. Petitioner paid Rs. 6 in cash and a gold ring for the balance Rs. 2. The gold ring was itself worth Rs. 8. The Janmi did not return the ring though petitioner	Facts stated found correct. See also No 2102.

						paid Rs. 2. and is trying to get the lands assigned in his (Janmi's) favor from petitioner's sister, who is not on good terms with him. Prays for redressive orders		
2035	Do	9	Do ..	Do. ..	Mattumēl Shangaran	Petitioner paid Rs. 12 to Teyyanchēri Paramēsvaran Mussad, who promised to let a paramba on kānam to petitioner. Petitioner has been put in possession of the paramba though no lease has been executed. The Janmi demanded from the petitioner Rs. 4 as a fine for attending a marriage ceremony, and said that the lease would not be executed unless he paid the fine demanded. The Janmi has further ordered petitioner's caste people not to admit him in their society. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found correct.	Connected with petition No. 2034.
2036	Do	9	Do ..	Punnayūr ..	Arakkal Assīs ..	Excessive renewal fees demanded	Not inquired into.	
2037	Do.	9	Do ..	Venkidangu.	Tolat Toma	Eviction for inability to pay heavy renewal fees	Do.	
2038	Do	9	Do. ..	Do ..	Do. Varappan ..	Do do. do ..	Do	
2039	Do	9	Do. ..	Ponmandam	Karumpuratt Kuttiyali.	Chelavil Dēvasvam Ūralan demanded rent increased five-fold and heavy renewal present in addition to petty articles as purappād. Eviction follows non compliance. Valuable trees are at times cut down. Prays for favorable orders.	Do	
2040	Do.	9	Do ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Cherutōṭṭattil Kōyāmu.	Do do. do. ..	Do.	
2041	Do.	9	Do. ..	Edakaliyūr ..	Kuliyāt Kunynyi Moitin	Heavy renewal fees and increased rent demanded .	Do.	
2042	Do	9	Do ..	Do ..	Kaḍavil Rāyu ..	Do do. do ..	Do.	
2043	Do	9	Do. ..	Vaylattūr ..	Ayinikkalayil Tīttu .	Threatened eviction	Do.	
2044	Do	9	Do. ..	Venkiṭangu..	Pālayūr Pylōt ..	Petitioner's Janmis evicted him from certain holdings without allowing him substantial compensation for improvements. Petitioner neither allowed his rent to fall in arrears nor disobeyed the Janmis' orders. Great grievance. Prays for remedial orders.	Do	
2045	Do.	9	Ēṛnād ..	Puliyakōd ..	Pottankīlu Rāman Nambūtiri.	In continuation of petition No. 788	Do.	

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence Taluk	Petitioner's Residence Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
2046	1881 Oct. 9	Ponnāni ..	Tānāḷūr ..	Karuvarakkal Mammad Kutti	General statement. Janmis demand heavy present at renewal and renewal fees, and raise the purappād at each such time; they cut down trees planted by tenants, but when a tenant happens to cut one for his own use, he is sued for double the value of it; they raise subscriptions from tenants whenever they (Janmis) have any ceremony to celebrate. Tenants with large families are in this way reduced to distressed circumstances. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
2047	Do 9	Do ..	Do ..	Kunikkarakkāttil Moitin Mulla.	Do do do ..	Do.
2048	Do 9	Do. ..	Otalūr ..	Pūlayil Iyyāttu ..	Janmi Kunnakkāṭṭil Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri evicted petitioner from certain ancestral holdings. Petitioner's family depended on them for support. Prays for continued possession.	Do
2049	Do 9	Do ..	Kodanad ..	Mūlēppāt Ēreshan Nāyar	Petitioner holds certain lands on Panayam under Kannanūr Dēvasvam Trikkalipuratt Nārayanan Sōmayājippād and eight others (the Ūrūlars) evicted petitioner without any special cause. Prays for orders to restore the lands.	Do
2050	Do 9	Walluvanād	Arakkuparamba	Nadakalattil Mammu and twenty-one others (of the same family)	Petitioners' deceased ancestor, Mattilakkal Attittu, obtained in 984 M.E. (1809 A.D.) a kānam demise from Pulākkat Illat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri of certain lands yielding a pāttam of 960 paras of paddy for 2,000 new fanams, paying an annual michchāram of 82 paras of paddy. Subsequently Natakalattil Kunyunniyan, father of petitioners 1 and 2 and uncle of the rest, succeeded to the property and a renewal was effected in his name. In 1016 Pulākkāt Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri granted a renewal in the name of Attittu deceased, the elder brother of petitioners 1 and 2, raising the kānam to Rs. 1,428 and 1,000 paras of paddy and the purappād to 90 paras. Again in Edavam 1030 Karutedat Pulākkāt Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri changed (as requested by petitioners) the kānam demise into Palisamadakku for 9,000 new fanams and executed two separate deeds for the same. In Mithunam 1032 two Attippōr deeds were executed for the same lands for 20,000 new fanams in all. In the meantime Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri, the younger brother of Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, filed a suit (656 of 1858) for recovery of the lands in Nedungunād Munsif's Court, which was transferred to the Principal Sadr Amin's Court and was dismissed there. Nīlakandhan Nambūtiri then filed a suit (68 of 1866) in the Principal Sadr Amin's Court to declare Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri a mismanager and to set aside the Attippōr aforesaid. For fear of losing altogether the lands held by petitioners' Tarayād from time of ancestors, petitioners were obliged to agree to the terms proposed, that petitioners should forfeit their janmam	The Janmi was absent. In this case the petitioners have no doubt suffered much, but it was partly due to their indiscretion and partly to fraud. The petitioners' ancestors obtained the lands in question on kānam in 984 M.E. (1809 A.D.), the kānam amount being 2,000 new fanams and the rent eighty-two paras. The first renewal known was in 996 (1821) and the second in 1016 (1841), when the kānam was increased to Rs. 1,428 and 1,000 paras of paddy with ninety paras of paddy as rent. In 1030 (1855) the kānam was converted into Palisamadakku for a consideration of 9,000 new fanams. In

right of 20,000 new fanams and take out a demise for Rs. 2,428-9-2 and 1,000 paras of paddy, paying a purappād of 300 paras. The suit was compromised on these terms. Petitioners held the lands under the said terms, but the demise was not granted. Recently Nilakandhan Nambūtiri filed a suit (79 of 1880) in the Subordinate Court of Calicut for recovery of the lands and obtained a decree in his favor. The Court Commissioner valued the improvements worth over Rs 15,000 at a very small sum of Rs. 4,100. What was still worse was that the Sub-Judge held that under the Rāzanāma filed in Suit No. 68 of 1866 aforesaid, petitioners having forfeited their janmam right and taken out a kānam demise, the transaction was tantamount to a renewal, that the improvements then existing should be considered to have been transferred to the Janmi, and that petitioners were not therefore entitled to any value for the same. This view of the Sub-Judge, petitioners submit, is opposed to the Kāna Janma Maryāda of the district. When petitioners attempted to appeal against the Sub-Judge's decree, Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, the successor of Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, promised to grant a demise if petitioners paid Rs. 3,000 in addition to the previous kānam. Relying upon this promise petitioners did not present the appeal and paid Rs. 2,000 to Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, who, however, has not yet granted the demise as promised, or even a proper document for the sum paid, but only receipt (muri) in plain cadjan. On the whole petitioners have been actually reduced to poverty owing to the deceitful practices of the members of this Illam. The members of Karutēdat Pulākkāt Illam, who have been oppressing petitioners as described above, have in reality no right whatever to the lands in question. The original name of this Illam was only Karutēdat. When Pulākkat Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri died intestate the members of Karutēdat Illam, who were not even Attāladakkam heirs to the deceased, appropriated the property, and, to give themselves an appearance of heirship, added the appellation of Pulākkāt. The estates of Pulākkāt Illam ought therefore to escheat to Government. In 1017 or 1018 Attittu, deceased brother of petitioners 1 and 2, purchased from Velattanat Komma a kānam right of 300 fanams on certain lands belonging to Tirunarayanapuram Dēvasvam, and held them, paying a purappād of fifty paras of paddy. In 1026 the said Attittu obtained from Karutedat Nilakandhan Nambūtiri and Mūttēdat Śrī Kumāran Nambūtiri (the Ūrālars) a demise for a kānam of Rs. 600 and a purappād of thirty paras of paddy, comprising the lands purchased from Komma as aforesaid, as also certain others which petitioners held under the said Dēvasvam. Nilakandhan Nambūtiri filed a suit (332 of 1880) for recovery of the lands. Petitioner No. 1 and Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, heir of Nilakandhan Nambūtiri, who died in the meantime, came to terms, the former agreeing to forfeit his kānam of Rs. 600 and to pay Rs. 500 anew, and the latter to grant a demise on such payment being made. The renewal deeds were accordingly executed and registered but not transferred. Petitioner No. 1 paid Rs. 71; when he offered the remainder and asked for the deed Nārāyanan Nambūtiri refused to accept it, but promised to make over the deed without much delay. He promised also to grant a demise for the lands concerned in Suit No. 79 of 1880 aforesaid if petitioners paid Rs 3,000 in addition to the original kānam. Petitioners borrowed and paid Rs. 2,000 at once, and, when they offered the remaining Rs 1,000 subsequently, Nārāyanan Nambūtiri demanded Rs. 5,000. Petitioners then prayed for the delivery of the deed executed and registered for the lands in Suit No 332 of 1880, which Nārāyanan Nambūtiri refused to give unless Rs. 1,000 were paid him. Petitioners understand that the decree obtained in that suit has been executed. A suit (215 of 1881) has also been filed in the Munsif's Court of Angadipuram for recovery of certain other lands held by petitioners on kānam under Karutēdat Illam. All the members of this Illam are bent upon doing harm to petitioners and have made up their mind to deprive petitioners of all their lands. The oppression of Ūrālars can be easily stopped by placing Dēvasvam properties under the management of Dharmakartās as in other districts. Petitioners pray for a personal inspection of the improvements concerned in Suit No 79 of 1880 above referred to. The deadly enmity which Nārāyanan Nambūtiri and others bear towards petitioners can be traced to their (petitioners) having espoused the cause of the excommunicated Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri of Karutēdat Illam and paid michehāram, &c. to him in opposition to the former. Petitioners request that Nārāyanan Nambūtiri may be ordered to grant demise on usual terms, or return to petitioners Rs. 2,071 received from them, with interest, the kānam and renewal present already paid, together with the value which the Special Commissioner may fix, and that he may be adequately punished for the deception he has practised upon petitioners.

1032 (1857) the petitioners obtained Attippēr of the lands, for an alleged consideration of 20,000 new fanams, from Vāsudēvan Nambūtiripād. Here it must be observed that the Pulisamadakku and Attipper were granted by the Nambūtiri when he had become an out caste and had no authority to alienate family property. It is said that the Attipper was without consideration. In 1858 Vasudēvan Nambūtiri's brother Nilakandhan Nambūtiri sued petitioners for eviction, but the suit was dismissed on the petitioners' allegation of Attippēr. In 1866 Nilakandhan Nambūtiri brought a fresh action to set aside the alienations made by his outcasted brother, which was razeed on the condition of petitioners giving up their Attipper right and contenting themselves with the kānam right which was all they lawfully possessed. The kanam amount was fixed at Rs 2,428-9-2 and 1,000 paras paddy with 300 paras as rent. Here it must be remarked that the kanam of Rs 2,428-9-2 was in excess of the kānam of 1016 (1841) by Rs. 1,000. This excess, according to the petitioners, represented their recompense for having abandoned their Attippēr right. A more reasonable interpretation is that it was the value of improvements made by them. In 1880 the above-said Nilakandhan Nambūtiri sued petitioners for eviction, especially as they were unable to invest additional heavy kanam the Nambūtiri claimed from them to meet his pecuniary difficulties. A Commissioner deputed by the Sub-Court valued the improvements at Rs. 4,108, but the Sub-Judge was of opinion that the razee of 1866 was tantamount to a renewal which pre-supposed the payment for improvements. He accordingly allowed the value of such of the improvements alone as had been made since 1866. This amounted to Rs. 2,152. The petitioners said that after this decree the Nambūtiri had agreed to retain them in possession if they would pay him Rs. 3,000, and that they had paid Rs 2,000 and obtained a receipt on a plain cadjan. This story was incredible as it belied the very ground of the eviction suit. The petitioners had said that they were sued for eviction owing to their inability to pay the Nambūtiri Rs. 6,000. Was it probable then that the Nambūtiri would have demanded only half the original sum and been satisfied with a still less amount, armed as he then was with an eviction decree? The petitioners were, they said, evicted on 9th Chingngam (23rd August) after they had presented the petition on 17th August. Kutti Ittan Tamburān has since obtained the lands by paying Rs. 13,000 to the Nambūtiri as kānam. The petitioners were much reduced in circumstances owing to their eviction.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
2051	Oct. 9	Ponnāni ..	Vādānappalli.	Putiyavīṭṭil Moitin ..	Complains of Vāḍānappalli Bhagavati Dēvasvam Ūralan and Palliyana Kammal, Janmis of the said amsam Renewal present equal to the janmam value is received at every renewal in addition to receiving purappād in the shape of petty articles. Prays for an order prohibiting eviction.	Not inquired into
2052	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Kadāyakkal Attīs ..	Petitioner was a Kānakkāran under one Ramanunni. This Janmi sued him for eviction, but the suit was razeed. By the razee the Janmi agreed to pay him Rs. 40. The present Janmi, Krishnanunni, with a view to defraud petitioner, demised the lands to his Vērumpāttakāran, Pāpputti, which is a great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do
2053	Do. 9	Do ..	Punnayūr ..	Kūliyāti Kunyayi Moitin.	Heavy renewal fees demanded	Do
2054	Do. 9	Do ..	Nāttika ..	Blāhayil Ammunni Nāyar	Janmis are often driven to the necessity of evicting tenants because the latter do not pay the prescribed michchāram renewal fees, &c. Janmis purchase the janmam right of lands at considerable cost but raise only small sums as kāṇam, &c., on them from tenants, and, such being the case, Janmis will be subjected to great grievance if they do not get renewal fees, &c. Instances are not wanting in which renewals have been put off for fifty years or more, which evidently show that Janmis are not disposed to oppress their tenants. There is nothing more detrimental to the interests of Janmis than to pass an order prohibiting the eviction of their tenants, while it is most essential that tenants should be made to behave properly towards their Janmis.	Do.
2055	Do 9	Do ..	Vādānapalli ..	Manynyalāvil Ittikkōman Nayar.	Do. do. do. ..	Do
2056	Do. 9	Do ..	Nāttika ..	Cheriyēḍat Tāchchunni Nāyar	Do. do do. .	Do

2057	Do.	9	Do. ..	Triprangōd ..	Bessiyāmin Hermōn	In 1031 petitioner obtained two parambas on kānam of 32 fanams from Tavanūr Nambūtiri. Subsequently the parambas were found to be part of Vettat Tamburan's escheats and petitioner agreed to purchase the janmam right from Government. In the meantime the Nambūtiri filed a suit for evicting petitioner, and he was obliged to agree to hold the parambas under the Nambūtiri and thus get the suit compromised. The Nambūtiri bribed the Court Commissioner and got the improvements worth Rs. 400 valued at Rs. 150. The Court has also decreed payment of arrears of rent for three years. Janmi, however, refuses to grant renewal unless arrears of rent for eighteen years, the Court expenses, and renewal fees in addition to renewal present equal to the amount of rent are paid. Petitioner also held certain lands on mortgage and some others on kānam under one Punnaśśēri Krishna Mēnon. Mortgage lands have already been recovered and a decree has been obtained for recovery of the kānam ones. Janmi refuses to grant renewal unless Rs. 50 are paid as present in addition to the regular renewal fees. Prays for early orders.	Do	
2058	Do.	9	Do ..	Edakuliyūr ..	Kulipātt Krishnan Nāyar and two others	Threatened eviction though petitioners willing to pay heavy renewal fees, &c.	Do	
2059	Do.	9	Do ..	Otaḷūr ..	Putiyavīttil Kunynyālan Kutti.	Petitioner's Janmi, Ōrkāttari Bappan, has sued petitioner for eviction in the Chāvakkād District Munsif's Court with the only purpose of demising the lands to some others, from whom he (Bappan) expects a heavy renewal present. This is a great grievance. The rent was paid till 1055 M.E. Prays for orders prohibiting eviction.	Do	
2060	Do.	9	Do. ..	Iringāvūr ..	Kolliyōri Kunynyan Nāyar	Petitioner held certain lands on Veppu right under Kilakkiniyētat Mūsad and another. Petitioner was sued and evicted without any cause. He incurred a debt of nearly Rs. 200 on account of Court expenses, &c. A Vettukānam of Rs. 300 due to petitioner was not paid. Prays for redressive orders.	This case brings to light a number of suits, countersuits, appeals, &c., which it is unnecessary to detail here. Suffice it to say that the result of this maze of suits has been to reduce the petitioner, once well to do, to desperate indebtedness. He put in a list of his Court expenses, which amounted to Rs. 450. The cause of all these suits was the petitioner's advancing a Veppu claim he had on the land when his Janmis contended that his was only a kānam right. His Veppu claim was eventually established, but the janmam of the land was sold and the petitioner evicted from it. His Veppu claim of 650 fanams was totally swallowed up by costs in addition to a much larger amount as costs incurred by him. His Vettukānam of Rs. 300 was denied him, it is said, by a new boy-Amīn who was bought cheap by the opposite party. The Janmis were absent. This illustrates a case where a well-to-do family is ruined by a series of civil suits.	

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881					
2061	Oct. 9	Cochin ..	Kunnan-kulangara.	Tengungal Variad and thirteen others	Evictions, and threatened evictions, Cochin	Not inquired into
2062	Do. 9	Ponnāni ..	Brahmakulam	Kuruveth Arayat Kēḷu Nāyar.	When tenants with considerable expense and labor bring waste lands under cultivation, Janmis demand excessive rent and renewal present, and, if such demands are not complied with, tenants are sued and evicted. Formerly, when the Courts used to grant adequate value for improvements, it was no easy matter for Janmis to evict tenants who have made valuable improvements on their lands. On the contrary, now that the Courts, siding with Janmis, allow only very insufficient value for improvements, Janmis are relieved of the difficulty in the matter. Prays for orders to put a stop to the oppression of Janmis.	Do
2063	Do. 9	Do. ..	Chāvakkād ..	Pālayur Pylōt and thirty-three others.	Janmis demand exorbitant rent and renewal fees, there being no prescribed rates for the same. Renewal fees are charged at the rate of 17½ and sometimes 27½ per cent. on the kānam amount. There are several rates of signature fees, viz., Rs. 10, 32 fanams, 16-8-5 or 4 fanams. The tenants are charged also with stamp and registration fees as also fees for witnesses. In addition to all these, heavy renewal presents are also demanded. No remission of rent is granted even in very bad seasons in which Government grants remission of revenue. When tenants are evicted only very small value is given for improvements. Kulikkānam is granted only for such of the trees as have been assessed with rent and Government tax. Pray for redress of grievances.	Do.
2064	Do. 9	Walluvanād	Arakkuparam-ba.	Numdakil Kati Umma.	Petitioner's father held lands sowing sixty paras of paddy on *kānam belonging to* Padinyñārē and Putiya Kōvilakams. After the death of petitioner's father, petitioner's brother appropriated the whole property without giving any share to petitioner in the partition. Petitioner got the above lands from her brother by *suit*. The time of renewal has come. Kovilakam Kāryastan received Rs. 47 from petitioner as renewal fee. Petitioner's brother, who is not on good terms with petitioner, has	This was a family dispute. Petitioner's payment to Kāryastan was found false

						gained over the Kāryastan to his side and is trying to defraud petitioner. Prays that the lease may be renowed in petitioner's favor.	
2065	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Puvatparambil Vīrāvunṇi.	Petitioner held lands sowing sixty paras of paddy under Puttūr Dēvasvam on a kāṇam of 525 fanams. Tho Ūrāḷan, Pūnkuḍi Aḍitiripād, evicted petitioner without returning the kāṇam amount; but when petitioner afterwards expressed his grievances to the Ūrāḷan the latter promised to grant a fresh demise to the petitioner and received portion of the renewal fees from him. He has not yet fulfilled the promise. Prays to demise the lands.	Eviction was due to arrears of rent and refusal to renew. Arrears were decreed by the Court. Kanam and improvements were paid. This petitioner himself admitted.
2066	Do.	9	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam..	Tadattil Moitin ..	Petitioner has lands under Kulangara Nambūtiri on kāṇam. When petitioner asked for a renewal the Janmi demanded Rs. 100 as renewal present, on pain of eviction, after payment of the kāṇam and improvement value. Petitioner not agreeing to this was sued, but in the meantime a third party settled the matter by paying Rs. 112 as renewal present and double the michchāram. The second Janmi, Kalliyapurath Śrī Kumāran Mūssad, also demanded Rs. 30 as renewal present and three times the pāṭṭam for renewal. Fearing that petitioner would be evicted, he paid Rs. 12 for the expenses of a ceremony in the Janmi's house. Janmis are thus troubling their tenants. Prays for favorable orders.	To the first Janmi petitioner paid only Rs. 30 and not Rs. 112. The pārtam was doubled owing to family exigency. Statement against second Janmi found correct.
2067	Do.	9	Do ..	Trikkandiyūr.	Puḷikkal Āchchumma.	Do. do. do ..	Facts stated found correct.
2068	Do.	9	Do. ..	Mōlmuri ..	Karinkappāra Moitin.	The lands which petitioner's ancestors held were made over to Eḍakkāt Dēvasvam by the then reigning Vettat Rāja. After this petitioner's ancestors obtained the lands from the Dēvasvam on kāṇam and paid purappād regularly. The Rāja died without heirs; fourteen powerful Illakkārs took away the Dēvasvam property. Of these fourteen, six died without heirs, but the remaining eight held the lands without giving information of what had occurred to Government. Suits were filed for the lands which petitioner held, but through fear of losing them petitioner was obliged to renew the kāṇam, paying double the former purappād and renewal present. Petitioner was also obliged to pay to Murkanādat Dēvasvam fifty paras of paddy as purappād for the lands whose pāṭṭam was only twelve paras before. He had also to pay present at renewal, &c. Prays for orders to redress grievances.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2069	Oct. 9	Ponnāni ..	Anantāvūr ..	Tayyil Koyōṭṭi ..	While petitioner was managing a land held on kānam by his mother from Pullassēri Manakkal Nambūtiri, the Janmi without any cause sued and evicted petitioner and gave it to another man. Petitioner still pays the Government tax. The Janmi promised to demise the lands to petitioner, but has not yet done so. The Janmi of the other lands which petitioner holds demanded from petitioner three times the present pāttam and filed a suit. Fearing that petitioner would lose the lands, he agreed to the proposal and paid Rs. 25 renewal present. The Janmi again demanded Rs. 50 to cover the expenses of his suit. Petitioner mortgaged the kānam document and paid the amount. The Janmis thus oppress tenants. Prays for remedial orders.	Not inquired into.
2070	Do. 9	Do. ..	Kalpakanchēri.	Chōlayilparambil Moitin.	Tūmbakulangara Nambūtiri evicted petitioner from the lands which petitioner held on kānam for a long time. In Mīnam last the Janmi promised to demise the lands to petitioner if he paid Rs. 100 as renewal present in addition to the former kānam, and ordered petitioner to sow seed. In Mithunam last petitioner paid Rs. 50 before a third party, and promised to pay the remaining Rs. 50 after four months, when the demise was to be executed. Petitioner now understands that the lands were demised to another man in Chingngam last. This is cheating. Petitioner and his family were maintained by the produce of these lands for a long time. Prays for orders to demise the lands to petitioner.	Facts stated found correct.
2071	Do. 9	Do. ..	Ponmundam..	Randōdi Kōyakkutti.	Petitioner and his ancestors were holding some lands from time immemorial. Kēralādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam people, on the plea that these lands belonged to the Brahmasvam, forced petitioner to hold the lands under them. Petitioner has lands under Teyyanchēri Kumāran Mūssad. Petitioner paid the usual renewal fees and obtained receipts. When petitioner took the stamp paper to renew the lease, Janmi demanded again bribe and high purappād and refused to renew. Petitioner is thus put to great distress. Prays for orders to renew the lease.	Not inquired into.

2072	Do.	9	Do. ..	Trikkandiyūr.	Tirunāvaḷakaḷattil Vīrāli.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay heavy renewal fees.	Do.
2073	Do.	9	Do. ..	Ponmundam .	Kananpulākkal Mammassan.	Petitioner has lands under Perumanna Dēvasvam on kānam and pays puṟappād regularly. The Ūrāḷars request petitioner to renew and threaten petitioner with eviction if he does not pay four times the present puṟappād and Rs. 50 as renewal present. Petitioner is unable to pay the amount and the Ūrāḷars are prepared to eject him. If evicted, petitioner will be put to great distress. Prays for redress of grievances.	Do.
2074	Do.	9	Do. ..	Kaḍikkād ..	Kormāttel Imbichchu *alias* Parichchumma.	Petitioner holds lands under Veḷḷattuṣṣēri Chāttu Mēnon and has paid renewal fees, &c. and obtained receipts. All the movable property and *documents* belonging to petitioner were lost in the dacoity that took place in 1880. The Janmi, knowing the fact, demands high consideration and threatens to evict petitioner in case of non-compliance. Prays for redress of grievance.	The petition was unfounded.
2075	Do.	9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Taṟayil Moitu ..	Petitioner holds lands under (1) Eliyangāṭṭil Tamburān. (2) Kannanūr Nambūtiri, (3) Manakkolattil Vaḍakkēḍat Tamburān, and (4) Tēnattiri Nambūtiri. The time of renewal of leases has come. Each demands a renewal present of Rs. 100. Kannanūr Nambūtiri obtained a decree to evict petitioner, when he paid him a renewal present of Rs. 50 and got the lands demised. Petitioner is a poor man, unable to meet the demands of every Janmi. Prays for the return of Rs. 50 already paid and that the other lands may be demised to him.	Not inquired into.
2076	Do.	9	Do. ..	Vaylattūr ..	Vīṭṭalayil Ēni ..	Heavy renewal fees demanded (part paid)	Do.
2077	Do.	9	Do. ..	Talakkād ..	Chōlakkal Vēlu Nāyar.	Petitioner holds lands under Oruppulāssēri Mana on a kānam of Rs. 54 and puṟappād of eleven and odd paras of paddy. The Janmi demanded Rs. 130 as present, &c. for a renewal and compelled petitioner to pay Rs. 30 in ready money and to pledge the above kānam deed with the Janmi for Rs. 100. The value of the produce of the lands is equal to the interest he has to pay on Rs. 100. Prays that Rs. 100 may be returned.	Facts stated found correct.
2078	Do.	9	Do. ..	Iringavūr ..	Kollēdat Ittīri ..	Petitioner got the leases of lands which he holds under Koṭṭillat Nambidi and Porintrakōvil Dēvasvam renewed by paying heavy renewal present and renewal fees. The Kāryastans of the Janmis oppress tenants very much, demanding bribes and consequently become very rich. Prays that the leases may be renewed to petitioner every twelve years on payment of 20 per cent. renewal fee and that he may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2079	Oct. 9	Ponnāni ..	Pallipuram ..	Tekkōdat Vīrankutti.	Petitioner held lands belonging to Chamravattam Dēvasvam on ancestral kāṇam right. These lands were mortgaged by petitioner's father to one Adhigārat Śankara Mēnon. The Ūrāḷan of the Dēvasvam, in collusion with Śankara Menon, evicted petitioner without returning the kānam amount, and demised those lands in the name of Śankara Mēnon. Prays that the lease to Śankara Mēnon may be cancelled and that the lands be demised to petitioner.	Not inquired into
2080	Do. 9	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Karumattil Āli Mosaliyar.	Petitioner holds a land belonging to Modavat Mulla Mangalat Nārāyanan Nambūtiri on a kānam of Rs. 86. The Nambūtiri demands that petitioner should surrender the lands and threatens to evict him by suit in case of non-compliance Prays that he may not be evicted.	Do.
2081	Do. 9	Do. ..	Vadakkampuram.	Vetturukalattil Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner held lands under Karecheha Mana Nambūtiri and the extinct Vettat Tamhurān on kānam. The Nambūtiri demanded a renewal present of Rs. 1,000 for himself and Rs. 200 for his Kāryastan, besides excessive rent. Petitioner was unwilling to comply with the demand and requested the Janmi to renew on usual terms. The Janmi sued petitioner, and in that suit some lands which are the janmam of petitioner were also included as the janmam of the Nambūtiri. A decree was got in favor of the Nambūtiri and petitioner was evicted from the lands, which were afterwards demised to the wife of the Kāryastan. Again the Nambūtiri sued petitioner to evict him from lands he held under Vettat Rāja, and a decree was obtained in his favor Petitioner presented a petition to the Collector, which is still pending Prays for redress of grievances	Do.
2082	Do. 10	Do. ..	Niramarutūr .	Cheriyēdat Kunyayirya Kutti Umma and three others.	First and third petitioners' father and the husband of the fourth held lands under Vettanchēry Kōsava Mēnon and Nārayana Mēnon on kānam right. The Janmis levy contributions from petitioners and others on occasion of ceremonies in Janmis' houses or in those of their friends and also take provisions from them. These are not included in any account. The Janmis also demand large sums as presents in addition to increasing the pāttam. The first Janmi evicted petitioners in 1877 Janmi	Facts stated found false.

						Nārāyaṇa Mēnon received from petitioners Rs. 100 to discharge a debt and promised to assign a land to petitioners on kānam for that amount, which he has not done. Prays therefore that the lands from which petitioners were evicted may be restored to them and Janmi Narayaṇa Mēnon ordered to grant the promised kāṇam.	
2083	Do.	10	Do. ..	Klāri ..	Mēlōpurat Parangngu	Petitioner has lands under Tēyanchēri Paramēṣvaran Mūssad on kānam right. Janmi refused to grant petitioner receipt for the puṟappād paid last year and ordered him not to go to a wedding that was to take place at Chēnikkal Pounan's house. Petitioner attended the wedding, and for this fault was fined 50 fanams. The Janmi has also refused to grant receipt for this year. Paḷḷikkalakat Kunyuyi Mootin and two others were set up to assault petitioner's wife, but on her complaint they were convicted by Pudiangady Magistrate. On account of all these the Janmi is prepared to sue petitioner. Petitioner lives on a high paramba where there is no well. Janmi has prevented the neighbours from allowing petitioner to take water from their wells. Petitioner is therefore obliged to procure water half a mile off. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true. *Vide* also 2102. The "water prohibition" was keenly felt.
2084	Do.	10	Ēṛnād ..	Puḷiyakkōd ..	Pottankilu Rāman Nambūtiri.	The lands mentioned, the janmam property of Trikkaliyūr Dēvasvam, are in the possession of Prūkōdat Rāman Nāyar and Kiṭṭuṇṇi Nāyar. Nīlambūr Tirumulpād prevailed upon them to acknowledge him as the Janmi and demised the lands to them. In the meantime the Ūrāḷars of the Dēvasvam filed a suit for eviction, saying that they had given them the lands on puṭṭam. The Munsif dismissed the suit as barred by limitation. The plaintiffs appealed, and the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed. As the suit was dismissed thus the defendants have no right on the lands, except a mere possession, and the Janmis' title is also lost. The Government ought, therefore, to claim the lands. If the Government interferes in the matter, petitioner will furnish records in support of their title. Prays for orders.	Transferred to the Collector.
2085	Do.	10	Ponnāni ..	Niṟamarutūr. ..	Mullasṣēri Mammi Kuṭṭi.	Puttanvīṭṭil Nārāyaṇa Mēnon and Eḷamaratt Paramēsvaran Nambūtiri, Janmis of lands on which petitioner's ancestors had kānam right, evicted petitioner by suit filed in Bettatpudiangady Munsif's Court. Petitioner has not allowed any puṟappād to fall in arrears nor had he in any way wronged the Janmis. After the decree was obtained the second Janmi received from petitioner Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and 50 more as fees, promising renewal. But he has not renewed the lease nor given back the amounts. Petitioner is much reduced in circumstances on account of this serious loss. Petitioner therefore prays that he may be restored to possession of lands from which he has been evicted.	The petition was unfounded.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
2086	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Kaḍikkād ..	Tendiyat Govinda Menōn.	Threatened eviction for refusal to renew	Not inquired into.
2087	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tāḷamkulangngara Lakshmi Amma	Eviction for non-payment of heavy presents at renewal ..	Do.
2088	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pūndūlil Ayissa Kutti Umma.	Petitioner has lands under Kūdallūr Nāgalassēri Mana on kānam right. Janmi demanded presents at renewal equal to the kānam amount and threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay the same. He paid the said fees, and the janmi promised to demise the lands to him, but has not yet done so. Now the janmi is prepared to evict him. Prays therefore for redressive orders.	Do.
2089	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mullassēri ..	Eḍakkalattūr Antony.	Janmis of this place oppress their tenants very much. Petitioner has lands under Parambattaḷi Dēvasvam on kānam right. The very day that the petitioner's term expired, the owner of the Dēvasvam threatened petitioner with eviction and received Rs. 1,200 from him when what was due was only about Rs. 220 and demised the lands to petitioner without mentioning anything about the money paid. Prays for redressive orders.	Do.
2090	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kaḍikkād ..	Variyangngāttil Narayaṇi Amma.	Petitioner and her offsprings are in great distress on account of the oppression of the janmis. They evict tenants by suits, the expenses of which press hard on tenants. Petitioner will have to leave the country if she is not relieved from the janmi's oppression. Prays for redressive orders.	The parties were absent.
2091	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vaylattūr ..	Tayyilallil Kunyṇyi Marakkār.	Petitioner held lands under Ayenikuttil Kunyṇyuṇṇi Rāja and paid michchāram regularly. Janmi received Rs. 8 for renewal, but obtained a decree for evicting petitioner on account of the advice of some other men. Petitioner being young, he and his mother will be reduced to poverty if the land is taken from them	The petition was unfounded. Eviction was due to arrears of rent
2092	Do. 10	Do ..	Talakkād ..	Koḍiyēri Krishnan Nāyar.	Eviction. Compromised on promise to pay 400 fanams as presents at renewal and Rs. 31 Court costs. Tho 400 fanams were paid, but the balance could not be paid	The alleged payment of 400 fanams was admittedly false. The compromise was to pay Rs. 53 odd, as the arrears of

						owing to petitioner's illness. Janmi has therefore demised the land to another. The money paid is not returned.	rent, Court costs, interest on arrears, &c., by a certain date fixed. Petitioner failed to do so. The agreement became void and petitioner did not get the land. Petitioner was always in arrears.
2093	Do.	10	Do.	.. Kaḍikkād ..	Chennāttēyil Chāttu .	Petitioner has land under Eḷiyangngāṭṭil Tamburān on kāṇam right. Timo for renewal has approached. The janmi threatened petitioner with eviction if he did not pay high presents at renewal, and received Rs. 30 odd and did not as yet renew the lease. Prays for orders to put a stop to the oppression of the janmis	Not inquired into.
2094	Do.	10	Do.	.. Ātavanād ..	Karuttēri Pāttumma.	Petitioner obtained a land on janmam from her father, but one Pari, the former janmi, and Moitin Kuṭṭi conjointly fabricated certain false documents and obtained a decree in their favor. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	Do.
2095	Do.	10	Do.	.. Mangngalam .	Iṭṭikaparambil Kōmu.	Petitioner held some of the lands made over to the Zāmorin by the Government after the demise of Veṭṭat Rāja. The kāryastan of the Rāja now asks for higher kāṇam and increased rent. Failing to do so he threatened to give the land on Mēlkāṇam to others and to evict petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.
2096	Do.	10	Do.	.. Kaḍikkād ..	Uṭṭumāḍattil Enu ..	Petitioner has lands under Mulla Mangngalat Bhaṭṭatiri on kāṇam. Janmi now demands the surrender of the land without payment of the kāṇam amount and threatens petitioner with eviction. Petitioner is very poor and helpless. Prays for orders to put a stop to the oppression of janmis.	The parties were absent.
2097	Do.	10	Do.	.. Kḷāri ..	Chekkanamkāṭṭil Chekku.	Quarrel between father and son, the former threatening the latter with eviction.	Not inquired into.
2098	Do.	10	Do.	.. Talakkād ..	Kunnatpaḍikkal Uṇṇi Attan.	Petitioner holds land under Malakkal Moituṭṭi of Ātavanād Amsam on a kāṇam of 8 fanams and a purappād of four Iḍangalis of paddy. Petitioner has paid the whole rent from 1050 M.E. to 1055 M.E., but has not been granted any receipt. Petitioner was further prevented from cutting the leaves of a tree for manuring the land. Petitioner now fears that the janmi would misappropriate the kāṇam amount as he has not granted receipts for any payment of rent. Praye therefore that the janmi may be warned against doing so.	The petition was unfounded.
2099	Do.	10	Do.	.. Oḷūr	Parappāttil Avatala .	High rents and heavy renewal presents demanded and paid.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2100	Oct. 10	Pālghat ..	Kiḻakkēṭara .	Manalpaḍatt Chāmi .	Petitioner held on a kāṇam of 300 rupees lands sowing 50 paras of paddy under the Perumannal Kōvil Dēvasvam. No deed had been executed. In 1052 petitioner let out ⅛ths of those lands to his brother Nākan on Verumpāttam. His brother, in collusion with Prasidha Vaḍhiyar, the Ūrāḻan of the Dēvasvam, got a simple lease executed by the latter for the whole of the lands. Nākan therefore became the immediate holder of the whole land. The Ūrāḻan now says that he did not receive any sum as kāṇam from petitioner. The fact may be seen by Calendar No. 150 of 1880 of the Second-class Magistrate of Pālghat. Prays that the Ūrāḻan may be ordered to execute a lease in favor of the petitioner and thus to redress his grievance.	Not inquired into.
2101	Do. 10	Ponnāni ..	Kōtachira ..	Chēkkōt Vaḻappil Pāru.	Petitioner holds a paramba on a kānam of 10 fanams under Kōtachira Mana. The janmi demanded excessive purappād and presents. As the petitioner was not able to comply with the demand, the janmi sued and obtained a decree to evict her. She has effected on the paramba improvements to the value of 500 rupees. Prays that she may not be evicted and that the demise may be renewed on usual terms.	Do.
2102	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kḻāri ..	Chakkālakunnatt Chakkappan.	Petitioner has got some lands under Teyanchēri Mūssad demised to him on kānam. Petitioner paid Rs 5 as presents at renewal for the demise. The receipts for the payment of the last five years' purappād have not been given to petitioner. Petitioner attended the marriage ceremony that took place in the house of one of his caste men in spite of the objection of the janmi. The janmi said that he would give receipts only if petitioner paid a fine of Rs 8 for disobedience. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated found true. Connected with petition Nos. 2034 and 2035.
2103	Do. 10	Do ..	Do ..	Pālakkayi Vēlu ..	Same as petition No. 1202	Do.
2104	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kāttiparutti..	Maḍattil Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner complains of—(1) Mundachōla Śrī Kumāran Nambūtiri, (2) Mundachōla Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri, and (3) Aḻuvānchēri Dāmōdaran Nambūtiri, the Ūrālars	Not inquired into.

						of Vyṅkaṇṇur Dēvasvam. Petitioner holds lands under the above Dēvasvam on kāṇam of Rs. 200, paying a purappād of fifty-six odd paras of paddy. During the renewal of 1040, petitioner paid excessive presents at renewal and renewal fees. Now the Ūrālars have obtained a decree to eject petitioner from the lands, and received from him, on several occasions, Rs. 171 promising to renew the lease. He understands that the Ūrālars have applied for execution of the decree. Prays that the decree may not be executed.	
2105	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pārakkāttil Kunyayi Moitu.	Petitioner holds on kāṇam lands under Āḷuvāñchēri Manakkal Tamburān. During the renewal of 1037, petitioner paid presents at renewal of Re. 1 for every para of pāṭṭam. At the end of the twelfth year the janmi again demanded heavy presents at renewal and renewal fees. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand. The janmi sued and obtained a decree to evict petitioner who effected on the lands improvements of about 5,000 rupees. He did not get the value of improvements. He had to run into debt to meet the expenses of the renewal. He has even now paid Rs. 60 to the janmi who promised to renew the lease. The lease has not yet been renewed. Prays for remedial orders	Do.
2106	Do.	10	Do. ..	Edakkaḷiyūr..	Ottayil Kammu Kuṭṭi.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of high presents at renewal.	Do.
2107	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kḷāri ..	Chīnikka Ponnan ..	Petitioner holds a paramba on kāṇam under Teyanchēri Paramēśvaram Mūssad. Petitioner allowed one Parambatt Teyyan to build a house in the paramba and reside there. Petitioner attended a marriage ceremony, at which handled umbrellas were used by those present. For assuming this dignity petitioner and the man who performed the ceremony were each fined Rs 8 by the janmi, which was not paid. For this fault petitioner's family people were prevented from associating with him, and such of them as attended a wedding at his house were also fined by the janmi, the result being that petitioner would not be admitted into the society hereafter. Moreover janmi is trying to sue petitioner in collusion with the abovesaid Teyyan. Prays for redress.	Facts stated found true. Connected with No. 2102.
2108	Do.	10	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Kōllankuḷiyil Ummāvu Umma.	Petitioner has got certain lands belonging to Mullamangalatt Bhuṭṭatiri demised on kāṇam in 1035. The janmi is attempting to evict petitioner. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Not inquired into.
2109	Do.	10	Do. ..	Eramangalam	Panikkavīṭṭil Ikkayyumma.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy presents at renewal.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2110	Oct. 10	Ponnani ..	Edakkaliyūr..	Panōra Kuṭṭiyayi. Do. Kunyuya Ahmed.	Threatened eviction for non-payment of heavy presents at renewal.	Not inquired into.
2111	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vettam ..	Kāppāṭṭ Akatt Abdulla	Petitioner's father cleared some waste lands belonging to the extinct family of the Vettatt Rāja His Highness the Zāmorin is the Manager of those properties The lands which were brought to cultivation by petitioner's father were afterwards demised to him on a kanam of Rs 200 and a rent of 600 paras of paddy, presents at renewal of Rs. 800 being paid. The expenses for clearing the waste lands amounted to Rs 2,000, so petitioner's father became a debtor of Rs. 3,000. His Highness lately demanded from petitioner presents at renewal of Rs. 500, which petitioner was not able to pay. Janmi sued petitioner and obtained a decree of eviction. His Highness, however, agreed to demise the lands to petitioner on presents at renewal of Rs. 200 and a kānam of Rs 200 Petitioner paid to Chēlamanna Nambūtiri, His Highness' Kāryastan, Rs 340 The decree was then, owing to the instigation of petitioner's enemies, executed His Highness' nephew, Kutti Ettan Tamburān, and the said Nambūtiri said that the lands would not be demised to petitioner unless he paid Rs. 500 as presents at renewal. Prays for remedial orders	Payment to Kāryastan appeared true The rest of the statements could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
2112	Oct 10	Do. ..	Ātavanād ..	Kuliyillatt Nīlakandhan Nambi.	Eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees ..	Not inquired into
2113	Do. 10	Do ..	Do. ..	Mamaliyatt Rāman Mēnon and two others	Padinyāttepāṭṭ Nārayanan Nambūtiri, who has no connection whatever with Udiramahakalan Dēvasvam, asked petitioner to take out a demise from him for certain lands which petitioner held under that Dēvasvam. Petitioner not having complied with this, the Nambūtiri in vain filed a suit for eviction. Annoyed with petitioner, the Nambūtiri sued and evicted him from the lands he held on kānam under the Nambūtiri. The last renewal was in 1040. Subsequent to the renewal petitioner had paid Rs. 45 on account of fees for next renewal. Janmi admitted payment of Rs. 45, but contended that it was not for renewal fees Pray for restoration of lands	Do.

2114	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madhattil Kōyōṭṭi ..	Petitioner held lands under a mortgage for Rs. 250. Arrears of rent accumulated to the extent of 1,162½ paras of paddy, in liquidation of which petitioner paid 462½ paras of paddy and made over a bronze vessel of 16,955¼ rupees' weight, valued at 1 fanam for 12 rupees' weight. 150 rupees were found to be overpaid, which sum janmi promised to credit as a further charge on the lands under mortgage. Concealing all these facts janmi sued for arrears of rent, acknowledging payment of only 400 paras of paddy. Petitioner represented the above facts in defence. Janmi pleaded that the vessel had been mortgaged to him and not given him in discharge of the arrears. The Court did not allow the plea, but valued the vessel at 1 fanam for 16 rupees' weight. Petitioner thus sustained heavy loss. Janmi has not paid the price (nearly 400 rupees) of a similar vessel given him by petitioner on another occasion. Petitioner understands that janmi intends suing for recovery of the lands. Prays that a fresh deed of mortgage may be granted showing the abovementioned 150 rupees as a further charge on the lands.	The petition was withdrawn.
2115	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kāttiparutti..	Kunnattampaḍikkal Pōkkar.	Petitioner obtained from Ēḷambulākkāṭṭi Nambūtiri certain parambas on kānam of 210 fanams. Splitting one of the parambas into two, petitioner subjet it to two individuals. In the meantime one Vellāṭṭ Kunju Mēnōn purchased the whole lot and granted a mēl-kāṇam right to petitioner's subtenants to the prejudice, of course, of petitioner's kaṇam right. Petitioner filled up a tank and converted it into a field. Kunju Mēnōn fabricated a kychīt in petitioner's name for the said field and sued and obtained a decree for recovery of the same with arrears of rent amounting to Rs. 37 odd. Prays for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
2116	Do.	10	Do ..	Do ..	Pungott Paḷḷiyālil Chākku.	Eviction—from an old holding for inability to pay excessive renewal fees and rent	Do.
2117	Do.	10	Do. ..	Ponmundam .	Kavorati Āli Mammu.	Petitioner holds lands under the choultry attached to Kēraḷādhīsvarapuram Brahmasvam, which is under the management of His Highness the Zāmorin. Presents at renewal of Rs. 100 were demanded from the petitioner. He paid Rs. 7 as oppusīchi. The lease has not yet been renewed. Tēyanchēri Mūssad received Rs. 25 as presents at renewal. Mullanchēri Kutti Rāman Nāyar renewed the demise on four times the present purappād. Janmis by oppressing tenants receive much money. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
2118	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Ponmundam ..	Pulikkaltodiyil Vēlu.	Petitioner holds lands under (1) Etavūr Kesavan Bhattatiripād, (2) Mallur Shangara Mēnōn, (3) Rāmallūr Kōttunni Mēnōn. At the last renewal No. 1 received presents at renewal of Rs 100 and raised the purappad to twice the former amount. He has not granted receipts for purappād paid for the last two years. Nos. 2 and 3 are complained against for the same reasons. The time for next renewal has approached and janmis demand high presents at renewal and renewal fees. Petitioner has not yet discharged the debt incurred for last renewal. Prays for redressive orders.	Could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
2119	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kōdanād ..	Mēlappālt Erēchan Nayar.	Petitioner purchased the kānam right of one Parangodatt Narayan Nayar when sold in satisfaction of a debt. The janmi, Arikkālt Vasudēvan Adissēripād, demanded 300 paras of paddy as arrears of previous Kanakkāran. Petitioner fearing that he would be evicted paid 300 paras of paddy to the janmi, who did not grant receipt for the payment of rent. Janmis want to swallow up the kānam amount and do not therefore grant receipts. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
2120	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Petitioner's janmi, Akūr Purushotaman Nambūtiri, has got four decrees to evict petitioner from several items of land. One was executed. The janmi promising to renew the lease of other lands received from petitioner Rs. 19 and 212 paras of paddy. He has not yet granted renewal. Prays that the lease may be renewed and that the decree may not be executed.	Facts stated found incorrect. Eviction due to arrears of rent.
2121	Do. 10	Do. ..	Tānalūr ..	Chōlakkara Virāvunni.	Excessive renewal fees	Not inquired into.
2122	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pāraparambil Mammad Kutti.	Petitioner's Taravād possessed certain ancestral janmam lands. Pallattol Ikkunni Mēnōn, a rich and influential janmi in petitioner's neighbourhood, prevailed upon Enidi and Mūssakutty of petitioner's family to acknowledge his (janmi's) janmam title to the said lands and to hold them on kānam under him. Petitioner was thus deprived of his ancestral lands. Prays for redress of grievances.	The petition was unfounded.

2123	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kanmanam ..	Thēkkil Rāyu ..	Excessive renewal fees paid and demanded	Not inquired into
2124	Do.	10	Do. ..	Triprangōd ..	Ayappaḷḷi Ahmed ..	Petitioner holds a paṟamba on Veppu right under Puliyamvīṭu Mūssad, whose family has become extinct. One Rayyanvalu Nambūtiri, pretending to be the legal heir of the deceased, sued petitioner for recovery of the paṟamba, collusively including another man who has no claim to the paṟamba to admit the demise sued upon. The Nambūtiri, backed by Paḷḷattōl Taravād people, who are rich and influential janmis and whose tenants are also the holders of the lands belonging to the extinct Taravad, also tried to get such tenants to acknowledge his title and hold the lands under him. Pallattōl Taravād people offered their aid on the condition that the janmam title when secured by the Nambūtiri would be transferred to them. The lands in question are worth over 3,00,000 and ought to escheat to Government. The question of escheat appears to have been once agitated in 1871, when the village officials hushed up the matter. Prays that the matter may be inquired into and petitioner properly rewarded.	Transferred to Collector
2125	Do.	10	Do. ..	Veliangōd ..	Punjapaḍatt Katisa Kuṭṭu.	Excessive renewal fees demanded. General statements and history, &c.	Not inquired into.
2126	Do.	10	Do. ..	Mullassēri ..	Ōḷakkāṭṭil Kuṭṭu and twenty-six others.	Make general statements and conclude that the Government as the landlord should supplant the present janmis, who have no pretence to the title. At present evictions are fanciful and adequate compensation is not granted for improvements. Pray Government may take possession of all lands.	Do.
2127	Do.	10	Do. ..	Vāḍānappaḷḷi . .	Kōttayil Vēlappan .. Do. Sankaran Kuṭṭi.	Petitioners occupy a paṟamba belonging to Manynyaḷāvil Taravād on ancestral kānam. Petitioners have effected improvements to the value of 1,000 rupees. The janmi demands Rs. 500 as presents besides the usual expenses of the renewal. Petitioners are unable to pay such a heavy sum. Pray that the lease may be renewed on proper fees.	Parties were absent.
2128	Do.	10	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Ūrikunnatt Ummāchu and seven others.	Complain of (1) Manakulatt Tambūran, (2) Eliangāṭṭil Tamburan, who attempt to evict petitioners from certain lands which they hold on ancestral kānam. Pray that they may not be thus oppressed.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
2129	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Edakaliyūr ..	Tirvatrapishārat Rāma Pishāroḍi.	Cherusāle Tuppan Nambūtiri, Ūrālan of Tiruvatra Dēvasvam, without any cause sued and evicted petitioner from lands held by him on kānam under the Dēvasvam. Petitioner's family, consisting of over thirty members, is reduced to poverty and some have already left their home to find some means of livelihood elsewhere. Petitioner and several others repeatedly requested Janmi to grant renewal, but without effect. Petitioner in vain offered to pay presents at renewal equal to the kānam amount and twice the previous purappād. Janmi remarked "I am determined to have his (petitioner's) house destroyed and a tank sunk on the site and to bathe therein." Janmis appropriate all the proceeds of the Dēvasvam property, neglecting the ceremonies of the pagoda. Petitioner is also deprived of the Kalakam right of the family. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated not found correct. The petitioner deserved no sympathy as he had admittedly been meeting his Janmi's forged documents by other forgeries. The parties were inveterate enemies, and both were equally to blame.
2130	Do. 10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eluppattil Āyissa Umma. Do. Auvamma.	Heavy renewal fees and increased rent	Not inquired into.
2131	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kadikkad ..	Eḷuttassan Vīṭṭil Parangu.	Excessive renewal fees demanded for an improved holding.	Do.
2132	Do. 10	Do. ..	Edakaliyūr ..	Kottilil Pāttu ..	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 101 fanams under Ālukkal Dēvasvam. At the renewal of 1047 the purappād was raised and petitioner had to pay presents at renewal of Rs. 87 besides renewal fees. Petitioner ran into debt by paying the sum. Prays that the sum be returned, the purappād reduced, and that petitioner be not evicted.	Do.
2133	Do. 10	Do. ..	Chūvakkād ..	Avakulangara Kunyunni Nāyar and three others.	General; tenants generally take out a demise of certain waste lands from Janmis. They bring the land into cultivation by spending much money and by hard labor. The Janmis demand excessive rent and presents at renewal, &c., on pain of eviction. Janmis pay very little for improvements. Formerly tenants were not evicted. Pray for renewal on usual terms and for orders not to evict tenants.	Do.

2134	Do.	10	Do. ..	Eramangalam.	Vaḷuvattal Mammi Kutti Musaliar.	Do. do. do. ..	Do.
2135	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vaḍakkēvīṭṭil Āli ..	Petitioner holds some lands on kānam under Eranyvikkal Kunyvi Krishna Paṇikkar, a Kāṇakkāran under Koyapalli Dēvasvam. Petitioner has effected improvements. The Paṇikkar demanded surrender of the lands, and petitioner was obliged to surrender a portion of them on which he had effected improvements with hard labor. Prays for return of the lands	Facts stated found correct.
2136	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kōtachira ..	Chakkōṭṭvaḷappil Pāru.	Petitioner's house was broken down by Kotachirakkal Kuṭṭan Tamburān and many others. The materials were carried away to Kallatt Vīṭṭil Śankunni Nāyar. Petitioner was at Calicut when this occurred. Petitioner's family is put to great inconvenience for not having a house. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2137	Do.	10	Ēṛnād ..	Nannambra ..	Kurayil Mammali and two others.	Petitioners were holding certain ancestral janmam lands. Ūrakat Kunyvi Krishna Paṇikkar filed a suit against petitioners for eviction, alleging that the lands were his janmam. Petitioners' janmam deed was filed in the Escheat Deputy Collector's Office and has not been returned. The Hindu Janmis oppress the Mahomedans very much. Petitioners are put to great loss, &c. Pray that the lands may not be taken from petitioners	Do.
2138	Do.	10	Ponnāni ..	Ayirūr ..	Puttampāttāl Tittumma and Akkāyi Umma.	Threatened eviction though part renewal fees paid. Renewal fees excessive.	Do.
2139	Do.	10	Do. ..	Punnayūr ..	Mangalattayil Chakkunni and six others.	Petitioners hold lands under Tannanūr Śridharan Nambūtiri. A paramba under petitioners has become a boundary of the lands of the said Nambūtiri's wife (a thing which she did not perhaps like), and through her instigation the Nambūtiri has sued petitioners for eviction. If the Nambūtiri obtains the decree in his favor, petitioners are sure to be evicted. They have no other means. Pray that the lands may not be taken from petitioners' possession.	Do.
2140	Do.	10	Do. ..	Edakaḷiyūr ..	Konaratayil Pāttumma.	Petitioner has lands under Kilakkē Kōvilakam Valiya Tamburāṭṭi, who demanded renewal presents equal to nearly the janmam value of the holding. Petitioner could not pay this demand. A decree for eviction was therefore obtained against petitioner. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amśam.	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
	1881.					
2141	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Eramangalam	Frambattail Kunynyi Ahmed.	Petitioner's Janmi, Āluvāñchēri Manakkal Tambrākkal, evicted petitioner from a certain holding which petitioner's deceased father reclaimed from waste at great expense and trouble. Great grievance. Prays for favorable orders.	Not inquired into.
2142	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vāḍānapalli ..	Kakkanāṭṭ Vēlandi ..	Petitioner's Janmi Manynyalāvil Iṭṭi Kōman Nāyar, has obtained a decree against petitioner for eviction. The Court Commissioner undervalued petitioner's improvements as the Nāyar bribed him. Great grievance if turned out. Prays for redress.	Do.
2143	Do. 10	Do. .	Olūr	Kalliyat Kōyamu ..	Excessive renewal fees and rent and heavy renewal fees and double rent.	Do.
2144	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mangalam ..	Putiyakat Kōya Moidīn.	Petitioner has not been favored with a reply to the petition presented by him and others to the Collector, complaining of the oppression of tenants by the Zamorin, to whom the management of Vettat Tamburān's Dēvaswam lands has been entrusted by Government. His Highness lately obtained a decree for eviction of petitioner from certain of the said Dēvaswam lands held by him. Subsequently the Kāryastan received from petitioner Rs. 48-8-0 in addition to the outstanding arrears of purappad on promise of renewal, which promise has not yet been fulfilled. Prays for redress of grievance.	Do.
2145	Do. 10	Do. ..	Eramangalam	Āndural Kuttiappa ..	Owing to petitioner's inability to pay the heavy presents at renewal demanded from him, Kunnil Elayāṭṭ Madhusūdana Nambūtiri sued and evicted petitioner from lands held by him on kānam of 247½ fanams. Out of Rs. 200 due to petitioner on account of Vettukānam only Rs. 28 and odd were paid. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner.	Do.
2146	Do 10	Do ..	Ayirūr ..	Kottilingal Mammi Kutti.	Threatened eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees.	Do.
2147	Do 10	Cochin ..	Cochin ..	Inhabitants of Cochin	Sea encroachments at Cochin	Transferred to Collector.

2148	Do.	10	Walluvanād.	Chunangād ..	Chāvakkāttil Chāppunni Mēnon.	Petitioner's Janmi, Koppātt Krishna Potuvāl, at the instigation of some of petitioner's enemies and with the sole object of distressing petitioner, sued petitioner for eviction in the Nedunganād District Munsif's Court. Petitioner offered to pay the usual renewal fees on several occasions, but these were refused. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into.
2149	Do.	10	Do. ..	Kāriavattam .	Kannimatoḍiyil Unniyan, Kannimatoḍiyil Kādar.	Petitioner holds lands on kānam of 230 fanams under Kannimatoḍiyil Unniyan, paying a puṟappād of eighty paras of paddy in addition to 20 rupees Government tax. Unniyan's para is unusually large: eighty paras according to his measure are equal to 100 ordinary paras The Janmi pāṭṭam is only 110 paras. In fact there is nothing left for petitioner after meeting the expenses of cultivation and paying the Janmi's and Government's dues. Petitioner wants to sell his kānam right to some body else, but Janmi objects to this. Janmi also threatens eviction as soon as the term expires. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated found incorrect.
2150	Do.	10	Ērnād ..	Ūrakammāl-muri.	Kuṟungngāṭṭil Moitu	Petitioner was a Kānakkāran under Karippāt Mūssad, who sued petitioner for eviction. While the suit was pending the Janmi promised to renew, and petitioner did not contest the suit. After the decree was passed Janmi did not keep his promise. Petitioner thus lost Rs. 200, value of improvements. Great grievance. Prays for favorable order.	Facts stated found correct
2151	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pākkaḍa Kunnyali .	Petitioner's Janmi, Ānanallūr Vaḍakkēdatt Nambūtiri, sued petitioner for eviction. Petitioner did not contest the suit as the Janmi promised to renew. But the Nambūtiri, without attempting to fulfil his promise, executed the decree. Great grievance. Prays for orders.	Not inquired into
2152	Do.	10	Pālghāt ..	Kiḻakkēttara .	Manēl Chāttēlan ..	Heavy renewal fees and rent demanded. Part renewal fees paid.	Do.
2153	Do.	10	Chirakkal..	Cheruḳunnu and Māḍāyi.	Palapurayil Assan Kuṭṭi and six others.	In Cherukunnu amśam there are extensive river swamps which cannot be cultivated on account of salt-water, except in seasons of abundant rain. Janmis refuse to grant remission of rent even when an entire failure of crop takes place. This year petitioners sowed seed three times without success owing to the scarcity of rain. Prey for redress. Petitioners have represented the matter to the Collector also. Petitioners are not able to pay either the Janmi's rent or Government tax this year.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2154	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Veḷiyangōd ..	Chāndipurait Chēkku.	Gives a history of Malabar, establishing that Chēramān Perumāl having become a convert to Islamism, Mussulmans were the original proprietors of all lands, and that Hindu Rājas and chiefs unlawfully obtained possession of them. Contains also a general statement of the oppression of Janmis evicting without cause, levying excessive rents and presents at renewal, and so on, and remarks that dacoities, outbreaks, and other grave offences are the outcome of such oppressions.	Not inquired into
2155	Do. 10	Do. ..	Mullassēri ..	Takkīāvil Kōya Kutti Kōya.	General statement against fourteen Janmis named demanding high renewal fees, presents at renewal and rent, evicting tenants who fail to comply with such unlawful demands, obtaining decree of eviction without the knowledge of tenants, having bribed the process-servers not to serve the summons, granting inadequate value for improvements. Prays for remedial orders.	Do.
2156	Do. 10	Do. ..	Vādānappalli .	Pōkkākkallatt Pāttumma.	Petitioner holds kaṇam lands under Janmis (1) Manyyalāvil Nāyar, (2) Ambādi Kōvilakam, (3) Kiḷakkēdatt Chāttu Panikkar, (4) Kuttamatt Chīru Amma, (5) Ullāṭṭil Nāyar, (6) Blahayil Nāyar. All these Janmis oppress petitioner severely by demanding high renewal fees and presents. Prays that the Janmis may be ordered not to evict petitioner.	Do.
2157	Do. 10	Do ..	Ponmundam .	Tālattēril Kuttiyali..	Petitioner held certain lands on kānam under Trikkandiyūr Dēvasvam, of which Chēlamannil Vāsudēvan Nambūtiri is the Kāryastan. In 1055 petitioner was sued and evicted without any cause and the lands were demised to the Karyastan. Janmi received Rs. 63 from petitioner and promised to grant a demise Neither was the sum returned nor the demise granted. Prays for remedial orders.	Facts stated appeared correct.
2158	Do. 10	Do ..	Tanalūr ..	Kōrātt Chēmāli ..	Petitioner has lands under many Janmis named. Some of them sued petitioner for eviction, but razeed the suit on payment of heavy sums. On lands held on a kanām of Rs. 100 one of the Janmis received Rs. 500 as presents at renewal. On festive occasions the Janmis in general	Not inquired into

						receive sugar, coconut oil, &c. Eviction follows non-compliance. Formerly there were no such arbitrary rules. Kānam tenants under these Janmis are worse off than Verumpāttam tenants. Great grievance if no orders be passed relieving tenants from the clutches of these oppressive Janmis. Tenants under Cochin and Travancore Sircars are better off than Malabar tenants. The Janmis of those States cannot evict a tenant.	
2159	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do ..	Mammingngal Avarān Moidīn	Excessive renewal fees	Do.
2160	Do.	10	Do ..	Do. ..	Chōlakkara Avarān Kuṭṭi.	Petitioner has lands under Perintrakovil Devasvam and Cheriamundam Dēvasvam of the Zamorin. A decree for eviction was obtained against him. While the suit was pending Kutti Ettan Tamburān promised to renew, but demanded Rs. 500 for the same. Petitioner readily took the amount to the Tamburān, who asked him to pay it to the Kāryastan, Nārāyana Mēnon. Soon afterwards the lands were demised to Chāppu Mēnon, another Kāryastan of the Kōvilakam. Petitioner then asked Nārāyana Mēnon to return the money advanced. Nārāyana Mēnon wanted him to ask Kuṭṭi Ettan Tamburān, who refused an audience to petitioner. Petitioner was not allowed his improvements, which were worth Rs. 5,000. Great grievance if these Tamburāns, who have been asked by Government to manage the Dēvasvam affairs, oppress the tenants mercilessly. Prays for redress of grievance.	Connected with Petition No. 1859.
2161	Do.	10	Do. ..	Ponmundam..	Kūnattil Rāyu ..	Petitioner has lands under Perumanna Dēvasvam on kānam right. The Ūrālars demand four times the present purappād and 50 rupees presents for renewal, and threaten petitioner with eviction if he does not pay it. If petitioner is ejected he will be put to great distress. The Ūralars have appointed one Kaliyil Nārāyana Nambi, by an agreement registered in the Pudiangādy Sub-Registrar's Office, to renew the leases of all lands belonging to the Dēvasvam, receiving four times the former purappād and presents at renewal equal to the amount of Verumpāṭṭam, and to sue and eject those who do not do so. The fact of this can be ascertained if an order be sent to the said Nārāyanan Nambi to appear before the Special Commissioner with the agreement. Prays for redressive orders.	Facts stated found true
2162	Do.	10	Do. ..	Eramangngalam.	Erambattil Kunyayi Moidīn.	Eviction from lands improved at cost of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 20,000 laid out in buildings and other threatened evictions.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amsam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any.
2163	1881 Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Pallipuram ..	Kolangara Kōmu Panikkar.	Petitioner holds lands under sixteen Janmis, whose oppression is indescribable. The rent is raised to twice or three times the former amount, and presents at renewal are levied at the rate of three times the kāṇam amount, and when there is no kānam R. 1 or 2 per para of pāṭṭam. When such demands are not complied with, eviction immediately follows. Petitioner is thus involved in a debt of Rs. 10,000. Petitioner has suffered more from Kuttussēri Illat Rāman Nambūtiri than from anybody else. Renewal was arranged for on payment of presents as aforesaid and the deed was accordingly prepared. The Kāryastan refused to make over the deed unless he was paid Rs. 100. Petitioner filed a suit in the Subordinate Court for getting possession of the deed. The Court ordered delivery of the deed to petitioner on payment by him of Rs. 365 within two months. Petitioner was unable to pay this sum, and he was therefore sued and evicted. Prays that the lands may be restored to petitioner	Out of the twelve Janmis complained against, only six appeared. Petitioner's misconduct and contentious disposition brought on him the displeasure of his Janmis. Petitioner's indebtedness was mainly due to his extravagance. Some of the Janmis appeared to have demanded heavy renewal fees, which had not been paid to them.
2164	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Vadakkam-puram	Parayatt Rāman Nambiyār.	Petitioner held lands under two demises from Toluvannūr Bhagavati Dēvasvam, of which Toluvannūr Paramēsvara Nambūtiri and Pākkat Akkirāman Nambūtiri are the Urāḷars. Without any cause they evicted petitioner from lands held under the second demise and granted them to their Kāryastan, one Ittumi Rāman Nāyar. Some of the lands held under the first demise were also included in the suit. Petitioner was threatened with eviction from all the lands if he opposed the suit. The Urāḷārs granted a Mēlkānam right to a Kāryastan on a forest held by petitioner under the first demise aforesaid, and filed a suit for the recovery of the lands held under the same demise, which was dismissed. Petitioner held also certain lands, being the private janmam of Pākkāt Nambūtiri aforesaid. These lands were also recovered from petitioner and demised to the Nambūtiri's Kāryastan, one Parangngōdan. Prays for restoration of lands	Facts stated appeared correct, except in regard to Mēlkānam which was false.
2165	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Talakād ..	Ottayil Ahmed Kutti.	Complains of Janmi Tirutti Naduvanchāri Pattāya Purakkal Pālappalli Vāsudēvan Mūssad, who has filed a suit for ejecting petitioner from ancestral kānam lands. The suit is still pending. Applikōda Mangngalat Nambūtiri, pretending to be the legal heir of Attikōdamangngalat Nambūtiri, who died heirless, sued and evicted petitioner from certain lands held on kānam under the latter. The aforesaid suit was based on a fabricated Kychit and comprised petitioner's other lands, as also some of his brother's and a tope belonging to the Railway Company and entrusted to petitioner to be taken care of by him. Vāsudēvan Mūssad has no right whatever to the lands in suit. They belonged to Palappalli Kēsavan Mūssad, who died heirless. Vāsudēvan Mūssad's father performed the funeral ceremonies of the deceased and assumed his heirship. It has become a common thing for the Nambūtiri Brahmans of Malabar to misappropriate the estates of individuals dying intestate, which ought to escheat to Government. The Government officials who inquire into such matters being mostly Hindus, who hold the Nambūtiris in deep reverence, the truth is always suppressed and the Government thus sustain heavy loss. Petitioner has no other lands and will be reduced to abject poverty if he is evicted. Riots and other grave crimes committed in the district have always been caused by the oppression of Janmis. Prays for redress of grievances	Not inquired into.
2166	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Talakād ..	Kūliyādan Chitta Umma	The Janmi of the lands which petitioner held filed a suit and evicted petitioner. Petitioner had made some improvements on the land worth Rs. 100. She regrets	The petition was unfounded.

						much as she was fraudulently prevented from bringing forward her claim in Court. Prays that the value of improvements, Rs. 100, may be paid to petitioner.	
2167	Do.	10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tengngassēri Valappil Mammi Hāji.	Petitioner holds lands under eight Janmis not named. In former days the renewal fee was only 20 per cent. of the kāṇam amount, but now a renewal costs a sum equal to half the janmam value of the land in the shape of presents at renewal, renewal fees, presents to Kāryastans, and the like. Eviction was very rare, and whenever it took place the tenant was amply compensated for his improvements. Now the case is quite the reverse. Kutti Ittan Tamburān exercises his private influence with the Munsifs in obtaining decrees of eviction. Looking at the past history of the district, it cannot be said that the so-called Janmis had any right whatever to the lands enjoyed by them. The Government are the real Janmis of the lands. The oppression on the part of Janmis has risen to such a high pitch that had it not been for the existence of the Māppilla Act, murders and riots would have been rife in the district. Parasurāma and Chēramān Perumāl, the original rulers of the district, have not laid down any provision for evicting tenants. The procedure of the present Janmis is in violation of all ancient practices. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
2168	Oct.	10	Ponnāni ..	Mullāssēri ..	Karimbāra Kunyuyu Moidīn	Petitioner bought a land from Chennenpalli Nambūtiri in 977 M.E., and paid tax up to date. Petitioner now understands that one Chālissēri Kunyunni Mēnon has demised the land to a man who has no right on it on kāṇam, and is prepared to file a suit for michchāram, making petitioner and the man to whom the land was demised defendants. Kunyunni Mēnon oppresses his tenants very much. Prays for redress of grievances.	Not inquired into.
2169	Do.	10	Do. ..	Nāttika ..	Pānāparambil Sankara Kutti.	One Puttarikkāttil Rāman obtained certain waste lands on kanam of 111 fanams from Blābayil Nāyar and planted coconut and other trees. Janmi renewed the demise in the eleventh year, receiving presents at renewal of Rs. 100. When Rāman got the deed he found that twenty-six coconuts and ninety-two areca trees were shown as Janmi's property. Subsequently petitioner purchased Rāman's kānam right to the lands for Rs. 305. Janmi demanded Rs. 150 as presents for renewal. Petitioner refused to pay this and a suit was filed for eviction. Improvements worth Rs. 500 are valued by the Court Commissioner at Rs. 170. Prays that petitioner may not be evicted.	Do.
2170	Do.	10	Ernād ..	Palanchannūr.	Puttalatt Achchā-mutti.	Eviction for inability to pay excessive renewal fees ..	Do.
2171	Do.	10	Ponnāni ..	(Not named) ..	Nākkōlakkal Madappātt Kunyuyūssa and six others.	Beginning with the ancient history of Malabar, petitioners state that tenants by hard labor bring some waste lands under cultivation and effect improvements, such as jack tree, &c. When the Janmis sue tenants the Commissioners deputed from the Court to determine the value of improvements are won over by the Janmis to their side. Hence the improvements are not properly valued. The Janmis may cut down the trees which the tenants have planted, but the latter may not, and the tenants often incur the displeasure of Janmis if they make any objection to their being cut down. Again, trees are not paid for by the Janmis. A good Ayani is worth about Rs. 300 and a jack tree from Rs. 10 to 50. Pray that all these oppressions may be reported to Government.	Do.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2172	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Kadikkād ..	Perumpallippāt Chiyyāmu and 135 others.	Beginning with the ancient history of Malabar, petitioners state that tenants by hard labor bring some waste lands under cultivation and effect improvements, such as jack tree, &c. When the janmis sue tenants the Commissioners deputed from the Court to determine the value of improvements are won over by the janmis to their side. Hence the improvements are not properly valued. The janmis may cut down the trees which the tenants have planted, but the latter may not, and the tenants often incur the displeasure of janmis if they make any objection to their being cut down. Again, trees are not paid for by the janmis. A good Ayani is worth about Rs. 300 and a jack tree from Rs. 10 to 50. Pray that all these oppressions may be reported to Government.	Not inquired into.
2173	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ponmundan .	Tāyumma	Petitioner held lands on kānam under Perumanna Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars demanded Rs. 100 as presents at renewal and five or six times the present purappād. Petitioner was unable to comply with the demand and was sued by the Ūrālars. Petitioner's elder sister took a fresh demise from some of the Ūrālars. The rest of the Ūrālars say that the demise should be cancelled or petitioner's sister should demise some of her janmam lands to the Dēvasvam. Great grievance. Prays for orders to put a stop to such oppressions.	Could not be verified owing to petitioner's absence.
2174	Do. 10	Do. ..	Tānaļūr ..	Pulāttōttattil Kunyayi Moidu.	Excessive renewal fees which have been increased since 1040 M.E., whilē produce of lands has not. Tenants run into debt from expenses of one renewal.	Not inquired into.
2175	Do. 10	Do. ..	Kaḍikkād ..	Perumpalliyil Ammu Musaliyār and six others.	Ancient history of Malabar. Petitioners' father held some lands brought by him (father) under cultivation under cowle from Government. Āmayūr Maṇṇūr Guptan Nambūtiri sued petitioners' father and obtained a decree of eviction by giving in evidence fabricated documents. The decree was executed after the death of petitioners' father. No demise had been taken of these lands from the Nambūtiri. Pray for return of lands, and that the oppression of tenants by the janmis may be brought to the notice of the Government.	Do.

2176	Oct.	10	Do. ..	Edattirutti ..	Tādikkāran Antōni Kunyṇyaviāttu and four others.	Petitioners' Karāṇavars held lands from Janmis and Dēvasvams on several rights. The Janmis and the Ūraḷars on several slight occasions demand excessive rent, presents at renewal, &c., and when their demand is not complied with, tenants are put to great trouble. Pray that the tenants may be relieved from being cruelly oppressed by the janmis, and that petitioners may be allowed to retain the lands they hold under different janmis, paying proper rent, &c	Do.
2177	Do.	10	Do. ..	Talakād ..	Kadālatt Govinda Mēnōn.	Petitioner held some lands on kānam under Kurissiyil Dēvasvam whose Ūrālan is the Valiya Tamburātti of Kilakkēkōvilakam paying a rent of 900 paras of paddy. Petitioner had paid 3,600 rupees as presents for two renewals. Notwithstanding all this petitioner was sued and ejected from the lands. The Court expenses swallowed the kāṇam amount and the value of improvements. The assessment of these lands, which were afterwards demised to the wife of the second Rāja of Calicut, stands even now in petitioner's name. Prays for restoration of lands.	Do.
2178	Do.	10	Do. ..	Pachchāṭṭiri ..	Eḷāṭt Perundan ..	Complains of Valiyāṭṭ Putiyamāḷiyakkal Mukāri Mullāchchi Umma of Rāyirimangngalam Amśam. Petitioner held a paṟamba on a kānam of 400 fanams and a purappād of Rs. 10 under the janmi and had effected improvements on it (*i.e.*, 200 coconut trees). The janmi twice evicted petitioner from the paṟamba without paying the value of improvements and the Court did not decree the value of improvements to be given to the petitioner on account of the influence of the janmi. The janmi afterwards demised the lands to petitioner on Veṟumpāttam of Rs. 45 receiving presents at renewal of Rs. 20 and Rs. 40 as premium. Now, too, the janmi has obtained a decree to evict petitioner and threatens eviction. Praye that petitioner may not he ejected as he hae no other paṟamba to live upon.	Facts stated found incorrect.
2179	Do.	10	Do. ..	Purattūr ..	Nāykarumbil Matāri	Petitioner holds ancestral kāṇam lands belonging to Palmaruttūr Dēvasvam. The Ūrāḷars (1) Veluttēdatt Nārāyana Nambūtiri and another sued to evict petitioner, but afterwards promised to renew the lease on increased puṟappād and renewal fees. Petitioner paid Rs. 87-4-0 for renewal fees. Now the Ūrālan, No. 1, ie attempting to reap the crops raised by petitioner at the instigation of petitioner's enemies. Praya that the Ūrāḷan may be ordered not to do eo and to return Rs 87-4-0.	Not inquired into.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence. Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence. Amśam.	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any
2180	1881. Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Otaḷūr ..	Tekkēppāṭṭ Rāman Nāyar.	Petitioner held lands under Lekshmi Mūrti Dēvasvam on a kāṇam of 135 fanams. Tekkiniyēḍat Nilakandhan Nambūtiri Samudāyam of the Dēvasvam sued and evicted petitioner from those lands and afterwards let them to another person on a kāṇam of Rs. 100, receiving presents at renewal of Rs. 100. The Nambūtiri appropriated both the amounts for his own use. Besides this petitioner held a land on a Palisamadakku of Rs. 50 belonging to Ālikunnu Dēvasvam. One Kākkunni Nāyar evicted petitioner as Ūrāḷan, and demised the lands to another on a Palisamadakku of Rs 100. The Ūrālars of this Dēvasvam are extinct and so the properties should escheat to Government. Prays for redressive orders.	Not inquired into.
2181	Do. 10	Do. ..	Ātavanād ..	Cheriyēḍatt Kunyny-riakuṭṭi Umma.	Petitioner's father had mortgaged with possession some of his janmam lands to one Tendatt Marakkār for Rs. 125. Since the death of petitioner's father petitioner received a further sum of 100 fanams. After some time the lands were attached for the debt of one Cheriyadatt Kunyni Eni Hāji, who gained over petitioner's direct brother Avōkkar to his side and made the latter prefer a claim in the Court to the effect that his (Avokkar's) father held the lands only on kāṇam right. The land was sold, reserving the kāṇam right and was purchased by one Vettuvanchēri Nārāyana Mēnōn, who, in collusion with Kunyni Eni Hāji and Avōkkar, sued to recover the lands making Avōkkar and Marakkār (mortgagee) defendants and without including petitioner as a defendant. This is with the intention of defrauding petitioner and the mortgagee. Prays that the petitioner may not be deprived of the lands.	Do.
2182	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Pallipuram ..	Karuppāli Kunynyu Moidin.	Beginning with the ancient history of Malabar, petitioner states that he held lands under six janmis, viz. (1) Tirumangngalatt Mūssad, (2) Ayyamkulatt Mūssad, (3) Vellānisseri Dēvasvam, (4) Triprangngōd Dēvasvam, (5) Pachchāṭṭi Mūssad, and (6) Dharmōttu Panikkar paying proper purappad. The first three janmis in fact plundered petitioner's properties yielding 3,000 paras of paddy and a rent of Rs. 100 by ejecting, attaching for debt, arrears of rent, &c. Tirumangngalatt Mūssad attached and sold petitioner's lands yielding 1,500 paras of paddy and a house worth Rs 1,000. The Mūssad received from the petitioner 1,446 rupees promising to give credit for the amount at the demise of certain lands. The petitioner was afterwards ejected from the lands. The lands which petitioner held on kāṇam under Ayyamkulatt Mūssad was attached and sold by the Mūssad in satisfaction of a judgment-debt without returning a document and some ornaments worth Rs. 200 pawned with the Mūssad. One Tekkēpat Nārāyana Mēnōn the kāryastan of the Vellānasseri Dēvasvam, sued petitioner and appropriated properties worth Rs. 1,800. Nārāyana Menōn refuses to return a stamped paper of Rs 1-8-0 and Rs. 8 paid by petitioner on promise of granting renewal. Petitioner, who was in a high position, has now become almost a beggar, and is without any means to support his family. Petitioner had moreover to pay the revenue of the lands recovered. Prays for redress of grievances.	Facts stated found incorrect.

2183	Oct.	10	Walluvanād	Kadambali-puram	Tekkēkara Teyyunni Nāyar and seventy-two others.	Dēvasvam properties are mismanaged and misappropriated by the trustees and should therefore be placed under the management of Government. In the beginning Parasurāma and after him the ruling powers for the time being constructed pagodas for the worship of the people in general, granted endowments of lands for the support thereof, and appointed certain individual as trustees for the management of the same. These trustees assume much more than what they have, and deal with the property of their trust as if it is their own, recovering and demising lands according to their whim and caprice, demanding high renewal fees and presents at renewal, and doing a thousand other kinds of mischief. Private janmis are not in the least behind hand of the above-mentioned trustees in point of oppression of tenants. Petition concludes with a description of the oppression practised by janmis. Pray for redress of grievance.	Not inquired into.
2184	Oct.	10	Walluvanād.	Tachchanāt-kara.	Kōngngātt Moidu Kurikal and eight others.	Edassēri Paramēswara Mūssad, the Ūrālan of Elankunnu Dēvasvam, died hierless in 1851. The said Ūrālan had Dēvasvam lands yeilding a pāttam of 4,000 paras and his private janmam lands of 2,000 paras of pāttam Soon after the death of the Mūssad some of the inhabitants represented that the said lands were to be taken under Government Enquiry was made as to the truth of the case, but on account of some underhand business of the Adhikāri, it was proved that the deceased Mūssad had given his property to one Paramēswaran Mūssad. Several petitions were sent to the Collector of Malabar to say that there was no heir for the property of the deceased Mūssad. Enquiries were made by the Tahsildar, but without any good result. Petitioners hold certain lands under the Dēvasvam. The Ūrālars oppress petitioners very much. Pray for orders that the lands may be managed by any one except the Vaiiku mānchēri Nambūtiripād and that redressive orders may be given	Transferred to the Collector
2185	Oct.	10	Walluvanād.	Naduvattam . .	Adhikāratt Kōmu Mēnon and eighty-two others.	The Special Commissioner, as Collector, had verbally passed an order from Kolattūr in 1876 that he would try to put a stop to the oppressions which tenants suffered at the hands of their janmis. Petitioners are unable to state details of oppressions Petitioners' ancestors brought the lands under cultivation, and had lived in peace till 1015 M. E., paying to their janmis a purappād of 20 per cent., 10 per cent. renewal fee, and 2 fanams for Oppatūsi. Now the janmis demand excessive rent, &c., besides ghee, buttermilk, oil, currystuffs, &c. The Brahmans of Malabar (Nambūtiris) who are the janmis of almost all the lands are now in the most degraded state. Petitioners will suffer much if janmis were to know that they have presented this petition. Similar oppressions are practised by the Ūrālars of the Dēvasvam. Pray for redress.	Not inquired into
2186	Do.	10	Do. . .	Mundamuka .	Padinyuyara Māmbaha Krishnan Nāyar.	Petitioner was holding certain lands acquired by his ancestors on kāṇam right. The janmi without any cause evicted petitioner and gave the lands to another man. In the mean time petitioner bought another compound for 100 fanams with all the improvements from a tenant of the same janmi and built a house in it. While petitioner was living in the house, the kāryastan of the said cruel janmi came, cut and carried away a Pūvam tree that was standing in the compound without asking petitioner. Petitioner was unable to file suits against any one. Taking advantage of this, petitioner is much oppressed by almost all janmis Prays therefore for favorable orders.	Facts stated found correct.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued.

Serial No.	Date of Receipt.	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk.	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name.	Substance of Petition.	Result of Inquiry, if any.
	1881.					
2187	Oct. 10	Ponnāni ..	Iriugugāvūr ..	Kāliyādan Vīrān Kutti.	Petitioner has lands under Pilāssēri Manakkal Nambūtiri. The Janmi sued for eviction, but petitioner fearing surrendered half of the lands and executed a bond for Rs. 90 demanded for demising the remaining half to petitioner. In executing the bond the Janmi deceived petitioner and has filed a suit against petitioner for more than 100 rupees. The Janmi had also raised the pāttam by ten paras and took out a document from petitioner for Rs. 500 (90 being principal and the remainder interest accumulated on it). Petitioner is unable to pay the 500 rupees if his whole property is sold. Prays for remedial orders.	Neither party spoke the truth. Rs. 500 was not the accumulated interest of Rs. 90 *alone*, nor was the whole of it principal *alone*. Petitioner had been charged compound interest. He was involved in debt and the practice was to renew the bond from time to time by payment of part principal and part interest. The renewed bond clubbed the principal and interest, on which interest was again to be charged. Admittedly petitioner had to surrender half of his holding to secure the possession of the other half. The eviction suit was for arrears of rent.
2188	Do. 10	Do ..	Orumanayūr ..	Valiyakachirakkal Moidīn.	Petitioner held lands under Siyārattingal Imbichchi Kōya Tangal on kānam right and paid michāram regularly. The Janmi through the instigation of one Kunjuvāva Hāji filed a suit and evicted petitioner. The property is worth about 1,000 rupees, but the Commissioner valued it only 207 rupees and 14 annas. The Janmi again promised to demise the lands to petitioner and received Rs. 75, but has not yet done so. The Janmis oppress their tenants thus. Prays for orders to return the lands to petitioner.	The payment of Rs. 75 was found true. The rest of the statements found incorrect. Petitioner's improvements were valued by the Amsam Mēnon at Rs. 300.
2189	Do. 10	Do. ..	Tamilūr ..	Kōkkarnni Vīrān and Pōkkar.	After petitioners had brought certain waste lands under cultivation the Janmi filed a suit for eviction. Petitioners, fearing that they would lose the lands, secured renewal on five times the former puappād and paid high presents at renewal. In 1051 petitioners also paid Rs. 40 as renewal fees and obtained receipt. The Janmi without informing petitioners sold his janmam right to Mangātt Nambūtiri free of incumbrance. The Karyastans of Mangātt Nambūtiri requested petitioners to renew the lease and demanded presents at renewal of eight times the kānam amount and to pay a pattam of ten times the former amount. The Kāryastans also said that the 40 rupees said above would not be taken into account and that petitioners should pay separate bribes to the Kāryastan. Petitioners being unable to pay the amount the Kāryastans have measured the lands to file a suit against petitioners. If petitioners are ejected they will be put to great distress. Pray therefore for remedial orders.	The parties were absent.
2190	Oct. 10	Walluvanād	Srīkrishnapuram.	Mangngalatt Śankara Mūttān.	Petitioner held certain lands under Iswaramangngalam and Kannapuram Dēvasvam on kānam right. The Ūrālars of the first-named Dēvasvam filed a suit against	Facts stated were found correct. The petitioner refused to recognize the Ūralars as the Ūrālars of another

					petitioner for eviction and have obtained a decree in their favor. At the renewal of 1052 petitioner paid Rs. 33 as renewal fees, presents at renewal, and price of stamp paper. When a rough copy of the document was made the Ūrāḷars raised some objection and the document was thrown aside. In the suit the Ūrāḷars had not mentioned the 33 rupees which petitioner had paid. At the renewal in 1056 petitioner had paid all the Avakāsams (fees) to Chekkat Manakkal Vasudēvan Nambūtiri, the Kāryastan of the Kaṇṇapuram Dēvasvam, but petitioner had the same fate as before. If petitioner is evicted he and his large family will be put to great distress. Prays for favorable orders.	Dēvasvam under which petitioner held lands and hence the misunderstanding
2191	Oct. 11	Ponnāni ..	Eramangngalam and four other Amsams	Veṟumpallippatt Chiyyāmu and 204 others	Make general statements against Nambūtiris. They are said to levy all sorts of renewal fees, to trouble tenants in all possible ways, to have invented certain terms of address to them which are repugnant to Mussulman feelings, more especially as they look to Mussulmans prostrating and bowing before them. Abject terms alone can be used for anything with which the tenant is connected, as, for instance, his house is to be called "Kuppāḍu," meaning a heap of jungle, of sweepings. As a remedy petitioners suggest that all Dēvasvam lands be taken charge of by Government.	Not inquired into
2192	Oct. 11	Ponnāni ..	Triprangngōd.	Putukayil Ayitu, Parakkadavatt Ahmed, Ayaveḷḷi Ahmed.	Paḍinyaṟare Mundattōt Manakkal Śrī Dēvi Antarjanam, at the instigation of certain persons, sued and evicted petitioners from a certain land held by them on kānam. Pray that the land may be returned to petitioners. Give also the history of Chēramān Perumāl and a description of the oppression of Jummis.	Not inquired into.
2193	Do. 11	Do ..	Veḷiangod ..	Kandarāyil Rāman and twenty-one others.	Begin with the ancient history of Malabar and go on to say that Mussulmans were the original Jummis and these "threaded people" (Brahmans wearing sacred thread) who now profess to be Jummis have usurped their rights. Give a general statement of the oppression of tenants, charging excessive renewal fees and presents and rent, raising contributions for celebrating ceremonies, evicting without cause. All waste lands ought, properly speaking, to belong to Government. On the contrary, when a tenant at considerable expense and labor brings a waste under cultivation, a "threaded man" comes forward, and, pretending to possess the janmam right of the land, demands high presents at renewal and excessive rent, and evicts the tenant if he does not comply with such demands. Mussulman tenants are at considerable disadvantage owing to the judicial tribunals and their ministerial subordinates being Hindus, who bow down to the Brāhman Jummis. Pray for redress of grievance.	Do.
2194	Oct. 11	Ponnāni ..	Kaṇṇanam ..	Kaḷayanatt Kunyuyi Moidīn.	Complains of the Zamorin, the Manager of Perintrakōvil Dēvasvam under which petitioner holds certain lands on kānam of Rs. 240 and odd. Petitioner was threatened with eviction unless Rs. 200 and odd were paid as renewal charges. Petitioner paid Rs. 40 in cash and executed a bond for the remainder in the name of Kuṭṭi Ēttan Tamburān; when the Dēvasvam was under the management of Vēṭṭat Tamburan the tenants enjoyed their lands on easy rent, whereas now such tenants are very severely dealt with. Petition contains also a general statement about the oppression of Jummis. Petitioner complains also about the inadequate value paid for improvements. Prays for redress of grievance.	Facts stated appeared correct.
2195	Oct. 11	Ernād ..	Kannamangalam.	Kalattil Rāman Nāyar	States that Peranda Kshētram, belonging to the extinct family of Cherūr Kōvilakam, should escheat to Government; that Chennikara Nāyar, Pārakkāṭt Nāyar, and Kappōḍat Nāyar have misappropriated the same, and that now one Rāman Nambūtiri, alleging to be of Kuttāt Illam, has appropriated a portion of the abovenamed property, claiming it as his immemorial family janmam. Prays for orders.	Transferred to Collector.

Register of Petitions received by the Special Commissioner, Malabar—continued

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Petitioner's Residence: Taluk	Petitioner's Residence: Amsam	Petitioner's Name	Substance of Petition	Result of Inquiry, if any
2196	1881 Oct. 13	Pālghat ..	Vākkāra ..	Manangapurakkal Virabhadran and seven others	Anjattupuratt Illatt Srī Dharan Nambūtiri has filed a suit in the Pālghat District Munsif's Court to eject petitioners from certain lands. The Janmi, with the intention of demising the lands to others on higher kānam, &c., refused to grant receipt for the payment of rent. This Musad became a Janmi by appropriating the property, yielding 4,000 paras of paddy, of several extinct Illams. Those properties should, properly speaking, belong to Government. Janmi sued petitioners as they presented a petition to the Special Commissioner of Malabar stating that the Janmis oppress their tenants very unlawfully. Pray for an order preventing eviction.	The suit was filed before the date on which the petition to Special Commissioner was presented. The refusal of receipts was not a subject of complaint originally.
2197	Nov. 1	Walluvanād.	Kadambali-puram	Malayuṣṣan Nāyar ..	Fine imposed on tenant by Janmi Akavūr Nambūtiripād for petitioning the Special Commissioner.	The fact of the fine imposed by the Janmi was found true.
2198	Do 1	Do. ..	Nēttirmanga-lam.	Kallidumbil Rāman .	Fine imposed by Janmi Muttirāngōtt Bhattatiripād for petitioning the Special Commissioner.	The petitioner brought to the Special Commissioner's notice that he was to be evicted because of his inability to pay excessive renewal fees. Some agreement was then come to between himself and his Janmi, and on the 6th July, the renewal lease having been duly executed, was registered. On the 13th August the petitioner accordingly withdrew his complaint of the 17th June. On 20th September he cut his crop, and on the 5th October a magisterial complaint was lodged against him at the instance of a third party, who alleged having obtained a lease of part of the land on the 10th June 1880. The Janmi, examined before the Magistrate, supported the third party's story although the alleged lease of 10th June 1880 was unstamped and unregistered and although he had to admit the due execution and registration of the deed of 4th July 1881. The truth probably was that the petitioner had agreed to pay as fine for petitioning the Special Commissioner Rs. 100, and on his delaying to pay this the magisterial proceedings were taken against him and delivery of the lease of 4th July 1881 was refused meanwhile. The alleged lease of 10th June 1880 was ante-dated, and therefore was fabricated false evidence.
2199	Nov 1	Ernād ..	Wandūr ..	Karalakkāttil Mūssa Kutti and 113 others	Petition from the Māppillas of Wandūr, bringing to notice the inconvenience felt by them for want of a mosque, and praying that they may be enabled to erect one.	A mosque is very much required in this locality, and a suitable site is available.

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Register of Petitions by the special Commisioner, Malabar

p1 Appendix XXII-Register of Petitions Received by the special Commissioner, Malabar